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Foreign
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Service

Circular Series

FHORT 12-89
DECEMBER 1989

Horticultural Products Review

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EXPORT SUMMARY

U.S. exports of horticultural products to offshore destinations (destinations other than Canada*) totaled \$242 million in September 1989, 9 percent below September 1988. September results represented only the second time during fiscal year 1989 (October 1988-September 1989) that monthly export value fell below the same period a year earlier. Export shipments of canned vegetables (particularly canned corn to the European Community), citrus juice, and dehydrated vegetables were up markedly in September but were more than offset by a sharp decline in tree nuts. Export value for shelled and prepared almonds in September fell \$27 million largely in response to the absence of sales to the Soviet Union. For entire fiscal 1989, these almond exports were off by more than \$100 million. Despite the disappointing export performance in the last month of the year, total value for all horticultural products during fiscal 1989 totaled \$2.889 billion, 11 percent above fiscal 1988.

(*Canada is excluded because U.S. export data to Canadian destinations are not accurate. Many export shipments to Canada are not counted.)

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES
WORLD EXC. CANADA, OCTOBER-SEPTEMBER YEAR
SEP 89

NAME		QUANTITY					VALUE (000 DOLLARS)				
GROUP	& COMMODITY	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TODATE LAST YR	YR TODATE CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
FR, FRUIT CITRUS	MT										
	GRAPEFRUIT	4,557	7,335	425,255	453,581	425,255	2,274	3,835	208,013	220,228	208,013
	LEMONS	9,452	7,271	133,414	130,615	133,414	9,275	6,684	94,114	91,637	94,114
	ORANGES, INCL TMPL	13,530	11,966	238,527	274,497	238,527	7,684	7,419	138,159	159,921	138,159
	OTHER CITRUS	459	244	14,512	15,404	14,512	448	196	11,918	9,591	11,918
	Subtotal:—	27,998	26,818	811,709	874,097	811,709	19,682	18,135	452,205	481,377	452,205
FR, FRT, NON-CIT	MT										
	APPLES	9,207	11,353	249,640	203,616	249,640	4,976	5,775	107,518	102,190	107,518
	AVOCADOS	559	262	11,924	5,599	11,924	632	365	16,927	7,346	16,927
	CHERRIES SWT & TRT	143	235	19,936	20,030	19,936	190	272	51,303	56,516	51,303
	GRAPES	9,483	10,920	44,009	71,267	44,009	9,831	10,753	52,961	73,431	52,961
	KIWI/FRUIT	8	10	9,189	5,215	9,189	6	11	16,612	8,153	16,612
	MELONS	7,219	3,224	24,689	19,185	24,689	3,353	1,382	13,633	9,605	13,633
	PAPAYA	687	967	9,073	10,633	9,073	658	877	8,391	10,002	8,391
	PEACHES & NCTRNS	2,353	2,019	9,799	12,081	9,799	2,149	1,244	8,051	7,194	8,051
	PEARS	507	2,558	23,274	38,239	23,274	298	1,215	9,709	17,140	9,709
	STRAWBERRIES	1,085	1,117	4,078	6,197	4,078	4,439	4,151	15,232	19,978	15,232
	OTHER NON-CITRUS	7,056	6,528	37,258	54,562	37,258	9,038	5,951	45,331	48,541	45,331
	Subtotal:—	38,312	39,200	442,874	446,628	442,874	35,575	32,002	345,671	360,101	345,671
CND/PEP FRUIT	MT										
	CHERRIES TRT CND	459	948	3,391	5,600	3,391	653	1,220	4,803	7,669	4,803
	FRUIT MIXTURES	1,904	703	17,497	16,891	17,497	1,899	756	18,367	17,956	18,367
	MARACHINO CHRY	350	109	2,254	2,189	2,254	644	218	4,166	4,089	4,166
	PEACHES CANNED	2,414	1,150	17,298	16,341	17,298	2,293	1,120	15,506	15,263	15,506
	PINEAPPLE CANNED	442	219	5,241	5,217	5,241	440	217	4,877	4,905	4,877
	FRT PREP/PRES	1,693	1,861	20,753	27,934	20,753	1,752	2,002	22,671	29,717	22,671
	OTHER CANNED FR	1,003	1,140	10,020	16,623	10,020	1,341	1,575	13,753	18,848	13,753
	Subtotal:—	8,267	6,134	76,457	90,798	76,457	9,024	7,111	84,146	98,451	84,146
DRIED FRUIT	MT										
	PRUNES, DRIED	5,283	5,592	55,935	54,347	55,935	8,331	9,527	89,595	88,238	89,595
	RAISINS, DRIED	9,768	10,124	91,946	90,581	91,946	15,831	14,739	136,950	137,117	136,950
	OTHER DRIED FRUIT	772	825	7,380	9,807	7,380	1,614	1,698	15,422	19,213	15,422
	Subtotal:—	15,824	16,541	155,262	154,736	155,262	25,777	25,965	241,968	244,570	241,968
FROZEN FRUIT	MT										
	BLUEBERRIES, FZN	1,850	675	7,263	6,499	7,263	1,240	480	4,903	3,823	4,903
	STRAWBERRIES, FZN	708	629	6,979	8,032	6,979	795	719	8,126	8,871	8,126
	OTHER FZN FRUIT	632	720	7,713	7,466	7,713	704	843	9,412	9,772	9,412
	Subtotal:—	3,191	2,025	21,956	21,999	21,956	2,741	2,043	22,443	22,467	22,443
FRT&VEG JUICE (SSE)	KL										
	GRAPEFRUIT JU CNC	2,091	2,601	67,550	37,978	67,550	1,081	1,714	31,417	23,601	31,417
	ORANGE JU NT CNC	2,470	2,390	26,968	40,726	26,968	1,206	613	11,798	18,516	11,798
	ORANGE JUICE CNC	10,401	12,640	142,676	159,817	142,676	4,612	6,608	60,049	77,386	60,049
	OTHER JUICES	17,541	13,790	189,230	188,441	189,230	7,650	8,881	84,577	102,270	84,577
	Subtotal:—	32,504	31,423	426,425	426,964	426,425	14,550	17,817	187,842	221,774	187,842
VEGETABLES FR	MT										
	ASPARAGUS, FR, CHL	20	13	8,691	9,158	8,691	53	29	26,025	26,560	26,025
	LETTUCE, FR, CH.	2,834	2,660	21,339	27,163	21,339	1,218	1,067	9,893	11,902	9,893
	ONIONS, FR	14,882	6,896	63,475	49,039	63,475	4,008	1,741	16,749	13,721	16,749
	TOMATOES, FR, CH.	1,185	428	4,229	4,819	4,229	709	273	3,492	2,672	3,492
	OTHER VEG, FR.	6,382	7,908	67,995	82,095	67,995	4,601	5,999	48,391	64,875	48,391
	Subtotal:—	25,305	17,906	165,732	172,276	165,732	10,591	9,111	103,732	120,553	103,732
VEGETABLES CANNED	MT										
	CATSUP & CHILI SA	752	1,369	10,845	11,165	10,845	621	1,048	8,856	8,832	8,856
	SWEET CORN CANNED	6,607	11,937	107,892	97,511	107,892	5,629	10,203	81,204	79,030	81,204
	TOMATO PASTE	988	902	3,540	4,864	3,540	962	1,040	3,665	5,078	3,665
	TOMATO SAUCE	1,452	639	4,303	14,952	4,303	1,504	680	3,822	13,434	3,822
	OTHER CANNED VEG.	3,563	7,780	33,604	78,415	33,604	3,561	10,036	34,675	101,897	34,675
	Subtotal:—	13,364	22,628	160,188	206,908	160,188	12,277	23,009	132,224	208,272	132,224
VEGETABLES FZN	MT										
	F FRY FZN	11,016	9,590	114,421	140,635	114,421	8,265	6,158	77,365	91,991	77,365
	FZN SWT CORN	3,835	4,589	47,242	52,315	47,242	3,091	3,465	34,805	39,646	34,805
	OTHER POT. FZN	1,387	1,193	16,022	17,264	16,022	1,000	1,064	11,886	15,110	11,886
	OTHER FZN VEG	4,150	3,399	51,713	48,171	51,713	3,424	3,085	38,673	45,824	38,673
	Subtotal:—	20,389	18,772	229,399	258,387	229,399	15,782	13,774	162,732	192,572	162,732
DEHYD VEGETABLES	MT										
	GARLIC DEHY	215	390	2,681	4,548	2,681	508	849	5,222	9,068	5,222
	ONIONS DEHY	2,057	1,481	18,124	19,108	18,124	2,308	2,835	29,878	34,755	29,878
	POTATO DEHYD	2,244	1,268	27,263	22,305	27,263	1,443	1,464	18,737	19,351	18,737
	OTHER DEHY VEG.	1,349	1,728	15,791	19,721	15,791	2,403	2,260	21,939	23,289	21,939
	Subtotal:—	5,867	4,868	63,861	65,684	63,861	6,665	7,411	75,778	86,465	75,778
TREE NUTS	MT										
	ALMND SH/PRP	28,470	17,539	179,021	150,227	179,021	85,922	59,118	573,694	473,342	573,694
	ALMONDS, UNSHLD	1,327	853	7,539	13,300	7,539	2,738	2,115	16,110	30,540	16,110
	PISTACHIO, UNSHLD	124	152	1,650	4,004	1,650	391	700	5,743	14,510	5,743
	WALNUTS, SHLD	635	901	7,137	11,161	7,137	1,583	1,856	21,356	28,094	21,356
	WALNUTS, UNSHLD	925	2,236	47,394	45,533	47,394	1,480	3,591	86,135	72,391	86,135
	OTHER NUTS	804	1,278	17,212	14,800	17,212	2,909	3,777	44,565	42,956	44,565
	Subtotal:—	32,287	22,961	259,957	239,027	259,957	95,026	70,759	747,607	661,837	747,607
NURSERY PRODUCTS	NONE										
	CUT FLOWERS	0	0	0	0	0	560	510	6,389	5,162	6,389
	OTHER NURS, PROD.	0	0	0	0	0	3,842	3,004	46,641	45,800	46,641
	Subtotal:—	0	0	0	0	0	4,403	3,515	53,030	50,963	53,030
HOPS & PRODUCTS	MT										
	HOP EXTRACT	197	122	2,690	2,554	2,690	2,720	1,587	37,714	33,647	37,714
	HOP PELLETS	311	903	3,099	8,345	3,099	1,483	2,482	10,684	21,917	10,684
	HOPS, NSFP	98	72	1,717	1,491	1,717	653	527	6,038	6,615	6,038
	Subtotal:—	608	1,099	7,507	12,391	7,507	4,857	4,596	54,438	64,180	54,438
WINE	KL										
	GRAPE WINES	6,296	4,014	44,154	49,700	44,154	8,999	5,911	66,096	69,899	66,096
	OTHER WINE PRODUCT	579	1,608	4,376	9,453	4,376	620	604	5,320	5,202	5,320
	Subtotal:—	6,876	5,622	48,531	59,153	48,531	9,620	6,515	71,416	75,102	71,416
Grand Total:							266,577	241,768	2,735,238	2,888,691	2,735,238

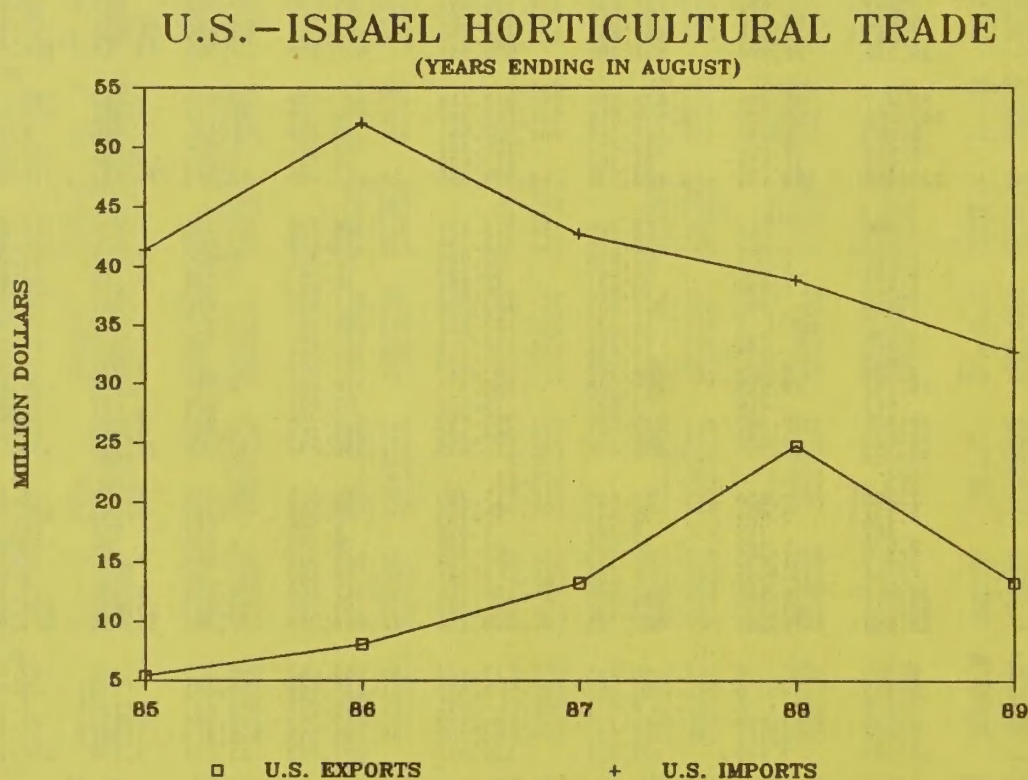
U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES
WORLD SUMMARY, OCTOBER-SEPTEMBER YEAR
SEP 89

NAME		QUANTITY					VALUE (000 DOLLARS)				
GROUP	& COMMODITY	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TODATE LAST YR	YR TODATE CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
FRESH FRUIT	MT										
	APPLES	2,523	3,340	119,359	116,285	119,359	1,299	1,337	50,684	48,382	50,684
	AVOCADO	1,235	198	2,454	4,524	2,454	961	233	1,369	4,078	1,369
	BANANA	235,489	212,939	2,888,311	2,869,739	2,888,311	63,218	60,438	767,724	795,277	767,724
	CANTELOUPE	0	4	146,113	218,401	146,113	0	1	42,093	72,174	42,093
	GRAPE	11,976	3,499	307,460	280,754	307,460	2,107	836	254,876	217,842	254,876
	KIWI/FRUIT	3,255	1,833	14,469	19,869	14,469	4,375	2,844	21,346	18,598	21,346
	MANGO	1,689	1,117	34,534	52,219	34,534	1,545	840	28,797	42,558	28,797
	PEACH	1,166	183	42,582	45,391	42,582	1,130	159	28,466	30,449	28,466
	PEAR	1,181	1,519	32,496	39,943	32,496	2,542	2,940	23,707	25,052	23,707
	PINEAPPLE	5,950	8,046	80,257	92,141	80,257	2,616	3,375	28,089	38,108	28,089
	RASPBERRY	179	71	11,627	9,169	11,627	548	196	18,292	15,681	18,292
	STRAWBERRY	52	2	17,462	16,334	17,462	62	8	17,736	18,526	17,736
	OTHER MELON	0	9	73,414	101,788	73,414	0	2	22,059	32,369	22,059
	OTHER FRUIT	19,928	16,302	374,254	432,207	374,254	7,822	4,457	123,931	117,557	123,931
	Subtotal:-----	283,628	249,069	4,144,799	4,302,771	4,144,799	87,231	77,673	1,429,177	1,476,656	1,429,177
DRIED FRUIT	MT										
	DATE	147	316	5,566	9,964	5,566	169	389	6,489	9,477	6,489
	DRD APRICOT	923	749	3,998	3,372	3,998	2,077	1,531	10,449	16,276	10,449
	DRD FIG & PASTE	489	595	7,282	5,419	7,282	758	911	8,351	7,308	8,351
	RAISIN	1,564	2,005	8,802	10,598	8,802	1,434	1,824	8,092	9,714	8,092
	OTHER DRD FRUIT	1,167	4,523	9,380	10,598	9,380	1,936	3,031	14,041	23,889	14,041
	Subtotal:-----	4,292	8,189	35,029	56,186	35,029	6,376	7,688	47,425	66,665	47,425
FROZEN FRUIT	MT										
	FZN RASP	122	180	1,597	3,203	1,597	224	218	3,568	4,746	3,568
	FZN STR	949	138	29,497	20,839	29,497	545	107	17,629	13,154	17,629
	OTHER FZN FRUIT	549	1,479	6,679	8,089	6,679	1,123	2,256	11,764	11,345	11,764
	Subtotal:-----	1,621	1,798	37,774	32,131	37,774	1,893	2,582	32,961	29,246	32,961
CND/PRP FRUIT	MT										
	CANNED PEACH	2,195	3,207	28,249	50,435	28,249	1,241	1,939	18,582	32,644	18,582
	CANNED PEAR	23	93	1,218	1,218	1,218	10	57	265	756	265
	CANNED PINEAP	15,470	0	233,383	214,390	233,383	9,012	0	148,057	126,524	148,057
	MIXED FRUIT	903	932	15,635	18,693	15,635	579	698	10,251	13,965	10,251
	PREP/PRES FRUIT	5,878	16,846	58,816	150,202	58,816	5,301	23,064	55,669	209,620	55,669
	OTHER CND FRUIT	13,887	7,909	194,891	135,590	194,891	11,839	11,950	235,742	191,497	235,742
	Subtotal:-----	38,359	28,990	531,398	570,531	531,398	33,984	37,710	468,569	575,008	468,569
FRT&VEG JUICE (SSE)	KL										
	APPLEPEAR JU	57,447	45,299	629,350	942,314	629,350	12,600	8,542	145,179	195,187	145,179
	FCOJ	140,191	53,452	1,679,518	1,110,287	1,679,518	55,243	15,711	517,013	383,758	517,013
	GRAPE JU	6,659	6,343	35,348	62,041	35,348	1,412	1,610	8,924	15,048	8,924
	PINAP JU	13,646	18,002	223,433	251,481	223,433	7,746	3,607	43,910	47,862	43,910
	OTHER FRUIT JU	7,462	31,534	94,798	413,529	94,798	3,832	10,500	60,000	154,200	60,000
	Subtotal:-----	225,406	154,632	2,662,449	2,779,655	2,662,449	73,834	39,972	775,027	796,057	775,027
VEGETABLES FR	MT										
	ASPARAGUS	690	919	14,720	14,833	14,720	722	1,004	19,479	18,006	19,479
	BEAN	177	172	13,128	13,704	13,128	147	126	10,583	13,034	10,583
	BELL PEPPER	1,610	2,694	92,835	102,086	92,835	1,626	2,318	51,915	76,754	51,915
	CARROT	8,842	6,194	58,947	53,127	58,947	2,724	1,215	13,174	12,169	13,174
	CHILI PEPPER	1,945	1,429	35,992	30,994	35,992	2,762	1,658	21,118	26,268	21,118
	CUCUMBER	1,236	960	213,902	192,544	213,902	610	633	48,996	79,511	48,996
	EGGPLANT	4	2	17,232	18,332	17,232	1	1	9,270	8,573	9,270
	GARLIC	158	795	13,771	17,580	13,771	176	776	11,229	11,824	11,229
	LETTUCE	252	273	17,584	26,848	17,584	80	120	11,539	9,291	11,539
	ONION	2,994	4,049	189,508	157,717	189,508	2,295	2,524	79,561	66,295	79,561
	POTATO, INCL SD	16,043	19,929	216,968	285,378	216,968	2,218	3,384	26,870	61,959	26,870
	SQUASH	562	816	61,833	75,428	61,833	184	243	32,038	34,510	32,038
	TOMATO	25,820	20,325	376,086	365,845	376,086	10,804	7,020	164,448	212,148	164,448
	OTHER FRV VEG	20,033	21,143	229,254	266,164	229,254	8,054	7,762	97,126	128,446	97,126
	Subtotal:-----	80,372	79,707	1,556,676	1,615,675	1,556,676	30,409	27,789	597,353	758,793	597,353
VEG CANNED/DEHYD	MT										
	CND ARTICHOKE	1,302	1,656	16,815	15,280	16,815	2,855	3,202	33,168	30,556	33,168
	CND MSHROOMS	2,371	3,676	55,563	53,359	55,563	5,867	8,563	125,828	128,899	125,828
	CND PIMIENTO	467	723	8,300	8,428	8,300	463	861	10,461	10,598	10,461
	CND TOM	9,073	1,499	78,598	63,206	78,598	5,120	702	42,456	37,361	42,456
	TOM PASTE	1,417	1,672	42,332	102,759	42,332	858	1,209	26,499	93,857	26,499
	TOM SAUCE	1,104	1,103	5,188	2,391	5,188	46	57	2,896	1,362	2,896
	DEHYD VEGETABLES	28,012	6,580	142,660	121,146	142,660	9,810	6,963	97,447	98,080	97,447
	OTHER CND VEG	16,848	17,338	183,246	201,542	183,246	14,357	13,952	165,844	169,441	165,844
	Subtotal:-----	59,598	33,250	532,705	568,114	532,705	39,381	35,513	504,602	570,159	504,602
VEGETABLES FZN	MT										
	BROCCOLI FZN	5,107	0	80,603	17,440	80,603	3,273	0	47,064	10,930	47,064
	CAULIFLOR FZN	1,937	0	25,865	8,835	25,865	1,251	0	15,083	5,755	15,083
	OKRA FZN	375	0	6,075	6,71	6,075	227	0	3,481	4,412	3,481
	POTATO FZN	4,998	3,699	49,793	44,879	49,793	2,349	1,935	23,315	22,984	23,315
	OTHER VEG FZN	6,789	4,161	41,573	49,704	41,573	5,913	3,341	37,263	45,985	37,263
	Subtotal:-----	19,208	7,860	203,912	121,531	203,912	13,014	5,276	126,208	86,068	126,208
TREE NUTS	MT										
	BRAZILS TOT	595	938	9,495	6,339	9,495	1,365	2,783	13,006	16,824	13,006
	CASHEWS TOT	4,429	4,721	40,385	46,334	40,385	22,485	21,924	213,351	209,929	213,351
	FILBERTS TOT	25	185	1,821	4,777	1,821	116	420	6,094	12,948	7,094
	PISTACHIOS TOT	30	139	1,772	1,906	1,772	111	344	6,007	2,961	6,007
	OTHER NUTS	7,616	5,983	83,488	70,890	83,488	8,583	7,965	89,243	88,951	89,243
	Subtotal:-----	12,696	11,968	136,963	129,248	136,963	32,661	33,437	334,703	331,615	334,703
NURSERY PRODUCTS	NONE										
	CARNATIONS	0	0	0	0	0	4,019	5,036	62,968	72,185	62,968
	ROSES	0	0	0	0	0	4,788	5,777	59,267	71,908	59,267
	OTHER CUT FLRS	0	0	0	0	0	13,004	12,902	151,202	157,674	151,202
	OTH NURS PROD	0	0	0	0	0	25,549	19,694	145,193	113,458	145,193
	Subtotal:-----	0	0	0	0	0	51,361	43,411	418,631	415,227	418,631
HOPS & PRODUCTS	MT										
	HOPS & PELLETS	0	34	4,999	4,936	4,999	0	166	26,797	21,165	26,797
	OTHER HOP PRODS	17	1	45	676	45	30	1	121	3,614	121
	Subtotal:-----	17	35	5,044	5,612	5,044	30	167	26,919	24,780	26,919
WINE	KL										
	GRAPE WINES	22,801	21,189	298,653	274,079	298,653	74,018	78,365	967,597	885,818	967,597
	OTHER WN PROD	1,161	299	18,312	9,051	18,312	2,000	672	28,374	15,582	28,374
	Subtotal:-----	23,963	21,489	316,966	283,131	316,966	76,018	79,037	995,971	901,401	995,971
Grand Total:							446,199	390,261	5,757,553	6,031,680	5,757,553

UPDATE

General Developments

--U.S.-Israeli trade in horticultural products declined during the fourth year of the U.S.-Israel Free Trade Area Agreement. In the year ending August 31, 1989, the United States exported \$13.2 million of horticultural products to Israel, down from \$27.4 million the previous year. Lower exports of citrus juice accounted for more than one-half of the decline. Principal exports in 1988/89 were tree nuts, mostly almonds and walnuts, valued at \$8.4 million; dried fruit, \$1.9 million; and citrus juice, \$1.2 million. U.S. imports of horticultural products from Israel were valued at \$32.6 million, FOB, down 16 percent from the previous year. Principal imports were cut flowers and nursery products, \$6.7 million; tomato products, \$4.9 million; frozen vegetables, \$3.9 million; dehydrated vegetables, \$3.4 million; canned and chilled grapefruit sections, \$3.1 million; and wine, \$2.1 million.



--Starting December 1, 1989, all food imported into Costa Rica must have labels in Spanish. Those products already in the country labeled in other languages must have an additional label in Spanish affixed to the package that tells the name of the product, net quantity, whether it contains artificial color or flavor, a list of ingredients, and the name of the importer. A previously enacted law requires metric weights and measures on labels. The recent decree was passed following consultation with private sector entities in order to reduce the volume of contraband food products entering the country.

--The Government of Mexico has announced the list of commodities requiring import permits, which includes potatoes, grapes, apples, peaches, and nectarines. Most commodities will require permits only between November 1 and December 31, 1989. Exceptions are apples, which require permits from April 1, 1989 to May 31, 1991 and peaches and nectarines, which require permits from July 1 to October 31, 1990. Mexico's Free Trade Zones also demands the same permits, although tariffs are usually zero. The Free Trade Zones encompass the states of Baja California, Baja California Sur, Quintana Roo, Northwest Sonora, and the "Frontera Norte and Frontera Sur" or border regions. The area within 22 kilometers of the Mexico-U.S. border and the Mexico-Guatemala border in the Mexican states of Sonora, Chihuahua, Nuevo Leon, Coahuila, Tamaulipas, and Chiapas is included in the Free Zones.

GOVERNMENT OF MEXICO IMPORT PERMIT REQUIREMENTS AND TARIFFS
(for Mexican Non-Free Trade Zones)

TARIFF NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	IMPORT PERMIT	TARIFF
07019099	Potatoes, other fresh/chilled	YES	10
080610001	Grapes	YES	20
08081001	Apples	YES	20
08093001	Peaches and nectarines	YES	20

GOVERNMENT OF MEXICO IMPORT PERMIT REQUIREMENTS AND TARIFFS
(for Mexican Free Trade Zones)

07019099	Potatoes, other fresh/chilled	YES	0
080610001	Grapes	YES	20
08081001	Apples	YES	0
08093001	Peaches and nectarines	YES	20

--A sharp increase in imports of fresh and processed fruits and vegetable is anticipated in the German Democratic Republic (GDR) due to recent political changes. In the past, the GDR has focused on supplying its people with basic food necessities such as meat, bread, and butter. This policy has resulted in limited selection, poor packaging, and an unappealing shopping environment. Individual consumer demands for food items outside the standard selection generally have been overlooked. Recently, the GDR publicly committed itself to improving the quality and variety of food products available.

Food items at the top of the GDR shopping list include fresh fruits and vegetables, citrus juice, wine, raisins, nuts, candy, and spices. In order to take advantage of an increasing flow of travelers from the West, the GDR is expected to promote its tourist industry. This will stimulate import demand for food products destined for the GDR's fledgling but growing hotel industry.

The most important marketing event for horticultural products in the GDR is the Leipzig Fair. The fair is scheduled to be held March 11-17, 1990 and again during the week of September 2-8, 1990. The fair brings together buyers and sellers from all of the Eastern Europe. The U.S. Department of Agriculture maintains a stand at the fair and can assist in making appointments with buyers. If interested in attending the fair, please contact: Debra D. Henke, Agricultural Attache - American Embassy, Berlin - USBER Box E - APO New York, NY 09742.

Citrus and Products

--The Japanese juice industry anticipates that Brazilian exporters of frozen concentrated orange juice will begin the construction of processing and distribution facilities in Japan prior to market liberalization scheduled for 1992. According to Japanese press reports, Brazil's three largest juice manufacturers, Citrosuco, Cutrale, and Cargil, together with the grower cooperative, Frutesp, are likely to select Toyohashi City as the site for a large-scale bulk storage facility. Toyohashi City is strategically located mid-way between the urban centers of Tokyo and Osaka. Placement of the tank farm in either Tokyo or Osaka generally is ruled out because of the significant amount of space required and exceptionally high land values.

The storage facility reportedly will consist of 15 tanks with a combined capacity for 18,000 tons of concentrated orange juice. Once the facility is constructed, Brazilian orange juice will be delivered in bulk form using tank ships. At present, all orange juice imported into Japan arrives in 50-gallon drums. The Brazilian industry hopes that the new storage facility will ensure that Brazil maintains its price competitiveness over bulk U.S. product and continues as the dominant supplier of orange juice to Japan. The facility also will be used to spur sales in other Asian markets.

Traditionally, most fruit juice sold in Japan consists of fruit juice-based, artificially sweetened beverages. In recent years, consumer demand for 100 percent natural citrus juices, including orange juice, has grown rapidly. Industry sources estimate recent annual growth in orange juice at 20 percent. During the current year, Japanese consumption of orange juice is estimated at about 23,000 tons at 65 degree brix (7.9 million gallons at 42 degree brix). Consumption of tangerine juice from domestically grown Mikan oranges is estimated at nearly 40,000 tons at 65 degree brix equivalent. Once the market is opened completely in 1992, import demand for orange juice is expected to grow to as much as 200,000 tons.

Because the taste of imported orange juice is sweeter than domestic Mikan juice, the growth in consumption of tangerine juice lags significantly behind orange juice. The U.S.-Japan Citrus Agreement reached in 1988 calls for Japan to eliminate its import quota system for orange juice in April 1992. In the period before 1992, Japan is obligated to increase market access for imports of orange juice concentrate--measured at 58 degree brix--to 19,000 tons in the year beginning April 1989, 23,000 tons in 1990, and 40,000 tons in 1991. The Agreement further stipulates that Japan would phase out its blending requirement for imported orange juice with domestic tangerine juice with its complete removal by April 1990.

Fresh Non-Citrus

--FDA has detained two shipments of Korean pears because of the presence of residues of pesticides for which the U.S. tolerance is zero. The FDA has placed the shipping company under automatic detention, and FDA officials stated that the criteria has been met for recommendation of automatic detention of all pears from Korea. The decision to impose country-wide automatic detention will reportedly be made at high levels within FDA in the next few days. Fresh pears were Korea's ninth largest agricultural export to the U.S. in 1988 (\$2.1 million).

--Finland has announced that it will eliminate its licensing and opening-date system for apples and pears. Under Finland's current import access system, apple imports between July 1 and December 31 and pear imports between August 1 and December 31 require a license. Traditionally, these licenses are not issued until after the domestic crop is consumed, usually around mid-November. This system can deny U.S. fruit access to Finland for several months of the year, including part or all of the lucrative Christmas season. After several months of consultation with the United States, Finland has agreed to eliminate the license requirement for the 1990 marketing year, and to replace the system with a series of price-break tariffs, based on the system adopted by Sweden (see December 1988 Horticultural Products Review, page 4). Finland has not yet announced the level at which these tariffs will be set.

--Norway has announced that it will open its market to apple imports on December 13, 1989. Norway protects its apple and pear markets by banning imports of these fruit each marketing year until the domestic crop has been consumed. Norway experienced a record harvest of high quality apples in 1989, and would normally not have opened its market until February 1. However, the United States requested an early opening date for 1989, as part of its current consultations with Norway on improved market access for apples and pears. In April 1989, a panel, established under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade to examine Norway's import control system on apples and pears, found it to be inconsistent with Norway's international commitments. Norway has agreed to reform its import controls.

--The Government of Norway has announced that it will ban the import of waxed apples and pears as of November 1, 1990. The Norwegian Food Control Agency decided that the surface treatment of apples and pears with wax was a violation of Norway's "principle of basic foods" which states that basic foods, those which constitute an important nutritional part of the diet, should be as free from additives as possible. The Agency found that the cosmetic benefits of wax on apples and pears are the most important reason the additive is used and that there is no significant evidence that waxing is necessary or effective in reducing loss of water or decreasing perishability.

--Chile's plant health authorities are reportedly negotiating with New Zealand and China to open their markets to all Chilean fruit exports and with South Korea, to gain access for Chilean table grapes. In addition, the Philippines has agreed to permit entry of Chilean table grapes, apples, pears, peaches, nectarines, grapefruit, and kiwis that have undergone cold treatment. Chilean producers and exporters are reportedly attempting to diversify Chile's export market. The crisis that arose when cyanide was found in two Chilean grapes, has made the Chilean fruit sector wary of relying on the United States and Europe to continue taking almost 80 percent of Chilean fruit exports.

--The United Kingdom apple market has been saturated by a huge glut of domestic apples, due to the perfect growing conditions enjoyed there in 1989. The over supply has forced hundreds of farmers to seek assistance from the European Community or face bankruptcy. According to the U.K. Ministry of Agriculture, growers have so far claimed more than \$2 million from the EC's intervention fund for 17,610 tons of apples. More claims are expected within the next few weeks. This is the first instance in more than a decade when UK apple farmers have seriously needed to seek EC intervention. Farmers are paid approximately \$118 per ton to plow their fruit back into the ground. These apples would fetch \$189 per ton on the market.

--Taiwan's Ministry of Finance passed a bill to reduce the commodity tax on fruit juice and drinks. Under the bill, the commodities tax for beverages would be lowered from 25 percent to 15 percent. The same tax for fruit drinks would be lowered from 15 percent to 5 percent. The bill is awaiting approval by Taiwan's Executive Yuan (cabinet) and Legislative Yuan (parliament).

--Table grape production rose in 1989 in each of the major reporting Northern Hemisphere countries, except for Greece. The total forecast for the Northern Hemisphere will not be available until the production forecast for the United States is published in January. Throughout Europe, the long, dry summer in 1989 led to lower than usual disease and pest problems, causing a large, high quality crop, despite steadily decreasing acreage. A similar situation occurred in Japan in 1989, where good weather offset declining planted area. Southern Hemisphere table grape production forecasts for 1989, published in February 1989, have been revised upward, from 715,000 tons to 733,000 tons, reflecting better than expected conditions.

--The recent production forecast for the 1989 commercial West German apple harvest appreciably underestimated the size of the actual crop, according to new reports from the U.S. agricultural attache in Bonn. The new forecast is a record 825,000 tons, versus the 770,000 tons originally reported (November 1989 Horticultural Products Review, page 21). With non-commercial apple production forecast unchanged, total German apple production now is set at 1,795,000 tons. All available storage facilities are filled to capacity and markets are oversupplied in Germany. Apples have reportedly been sent to Italy, in search of unused storage capacity there. The German apple exports forecast has been revised upward from 40,000 tons to 55,000 tons. Withdrawal levels are expected to reach 50,000 tons, up from the initial forecast of 40,000 tons.

--The U.S. Department of Agriculture has authorized \$1 million in credit guarantees for sales of fresh fruit to Ecuador. The credit guarantees are offered for U.S. fiscal year 1990 under a Commodity Credit Corporation's credit guarantee (GSM-102) program, and are available to U.S. exporters of pears, apples, grapes, and kiwis. The guarantee coverage can include freight costs.

--World production of kiwifruit rose from 185,000 metric tons on 35,000 hectares in 1985 to over 500,000 tons on 63,000 hectares in 1988 according to a report by the Working Group on Fruit and Vegetables of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). In 1985, the Southern Hemisphere accounted for 60.7 percent of total world production, and the Northern Hemisphere accounted for 39.3 percent. In 1988, each hemisphere reportedly held almost equal shares of the total production volume.

Dried Fruits and Tree Nuts

--1989/90 French dried prune production is down 44 percent from last year's record production, 23,000 tons compared to 41,000 tons. The decline is a result of unfavorable weather conditions throughout most of the growing cycle. Overall quality is satisfactory, with average fruit size larger than in 1988/89.

As a result of reduced supplies, French dried prune import demand in 1989/90 is expected to increase while exports are forecast to decrease. Imports from the United States totaled 1,653 tons in 1988/89, making the United States France's leading supplier of dried prunes.

French prune processors' net cost of fruit increased in 1989/90 due to an increase of 1 percent in the EC minimum grower price payable to prune producers and a cut of 8 percent in the production subsidy granted to prune processors. This is the first increase in the net cost of fruit after three consecutive years of declining costs.

Other Processed Fruit

--The 1989 Philippines canned pineapple production and consumption forecasts have been revised downward by 4 and 25 percent, respectively, due to reduced deliveries of fresh fruit for processing. Excessive rains, particularly in the major producing areas of Mindanao, delayed harvesting operations of the plantations and resulted in over-ripe fruit unfit for canning. Earlier estimates of 1989 canned pineapple exports remain unchanged at 185,000 tons, 1 percent above the level exported in 1988.

Preliminary January-June 1989 trade data indicate a potential record export level of canned pineapple to the United States, Japan, and the United Kingdom. Unprecedented sales to the U.S.S.R. of 446 metric tons also were registered during the period. Total export value for the first half of 1989 was \$42.3 million, FOB.

Despite the reduction in the volume of fresh fruit available for processing in 1989, the estimated Philippine production of other processed pineapple for export, particularly canned fruit cocktail, was adjusted upwards from 3,000 tons to 4,000 tons. A strong export demand for tropical fruit cocktail, may prompt local canners to shift fruit for canned pineapple production to the canning of tropical fruit cocktail.

In Thailand, the 1989 supply of concentrate juice and canned pineapple has been revised downward to reflect lower beginning stocks. Estimated growth of canned pineapple exports has been reduced from 20 to 14 percent.

PINEAPPLE PRODUCTS: PRODUCTION AND EXPORTS IN SELECTED COUNTRIES (Metric Tons)

Commodity and Country	Production		Exports	
	1988	1989 ¹	1988	1989 ¹
Canned Pineapple				
Thailand	341,000	380,000	341,870	390,000
Philippines	211,185	208,620	182,840	185,000
Pineapple Juice, Conc.				
Thailand	40,700	44,000	40,167	44,000
Philippines	35,264	37,200	29,099	32,000

¹Revised estimates.

Vegetables

--A decision to allow seed potato imports into Italy, Portugal, and Greece from the Canadian provinces of Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick has been made by The European Community's (EC) Standing Committee on Plant Health. The committee granted a two-year derogation to the three countries beginning in 1990. The derogation is an exemption from the EC directive prohibiting member states from importing seed potatoes from North America. This prohibition is based on the presence of bacterial ring rot and potato spindle tuber viroid, two plant diseases found in North America. Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick are the only provinces that have been able to meet the plant health requirements imposed by the EC.

Wine

--Chilean wine producers are currently holding wine tasting receptions throughout the United States. The tastings are being sponsored by a newly formed export promotion organization called ANSA, and will feature ten varietal wines from 12 well known Chilean wineries. ANSA will also sponsor a trip for five U.S. wine journalists to visit Chile at the end of November. Chile is the world's 12th largest producer of wine with annual production currently over 70 million gallons. U.S. imports of Chilean wine increased 40 percent between 1987 and 1988.

--The EC Agricultural Council has approved a request from West Germany for DM 10 million (US\$ 5.4 million) aid to the German wine industry. The subsidy will be equally divided between wine distillation, 150,000 hectoliters, and storage, 600,000 hectoliters. West German wine production was a record 15 million HL in 1989, compared to 9 million HL last year.

MONTHLY EXCHANGE RATES FOR SELECTED FOREIGN CURRENCIES November 20, 1989 (Foreign Currency Units Per U.S. Dollar)

:-----:				
:	11/20/89	10/20/89	11/88	11/87 :
: Currencies	Current	Month Ago	Year Ago	Two Year :
:	Rate	Rate	Avg.	Ago Avg. :
:-----:				
: Canadian Dollar	1.1715	1.1743	1.2182	1.3164 :
: ECU ¹	0.8909	0.8990	0.8015	0.8163 :
: British Pound	0.6416	0.6297	0.5528	0.5634 :
: French Franc	6.2412	6.3100	5.9705	5.7060 :
: West German Mark	1.8335	1.8500	1.7483	1.6820 :
:				:
: Japanese Yen	144.3000	142.4000	123.1500	135.4100 :
: South Korean Won	670.0000	663.6800	695.2200	800.0890 :
: New Taiwan Dollar	25.7900	25.5000	28.2100	29.7520 :
: Singapore Dollar	1.9610	1.9560	1.9608	2.0435 :
: Hong Kong Dollar	7.8135	7.8095	7.8086	7.7962 :
:				:
:-----:				

¹European Currency Unit. A weighted basket of the currencies of the 12 EC member states.

Exchange rates are spot as of 3 p.m. Eastern Time, November 20, 1989.

Source: FAS/TEID Exchange Rate Database and Wall Street Journal.

WORLD RAISIN SITUATION

Production of raisins and sultanas in four major Northern Hemisphere producing countries is forecast at 548,115 tons, an increase of almost 20 percent, in the 1989/90 marketing year. Most of the increase is attributable to the large U.S. production, while production in most of the remaining major raisin/sultana producing countries is expected to decline. Although output in Greece and Turkey is down from 1988/89, both countries are producing above their average of the past five years. Unfavorable weather conditions affected much of the world production, along with incidences of disease and the shifting of land to more profitable crops. Revised estimates for 1988/89 for 8 major producing countries in both the Northern and Southern Hemisphere are estimated at 659,563 tons, up 12 percent from the previous year.

Production and export support

Many of the world's raisin producers are protected by various governmental support measures. Producers and processors in Greece, the EC's only raisin producer of any magnitude, are protected by the EC minimum grower price, processing subsidy, and the minimum import price (MIP) system. The minimum grower price, now in force, guarantees that growers receive a price above the free market price. Processors who pay growers the official minimum price are eligible to receive a processing subsidy. Producers also benefit by protection in the EC market through the MIP system, which sets the minimum level at which non-EC country imports can enter without penalty.

The minimum grower price for No. 4 sultanas has remained the same for the past eight seasons at 1,331.7 European Currency Units (ECU) per ton, but it will increase by 15.55 ECU each month from November 1989 through August 1990 to cover storage costs. In drachmas the minimum grower price increased 20 percent, from 198,156 drachmas per ton, the equivalent of \$1,238, in 1988/89 to 238,889 drachmas per ton, in 1989/90. After processors receive their subsidy, 817.78 ECUs per ton in 1989/90, up 10 percent from last year, their net cost of fruit is \$866.

EC RAISIN SUBSIDY SCHEME (Indicated currency per metric ton)

SEASON	MGP	SUBSIDY	NET COST OF FRUIT	GREEN RATE	NET COST OF FRUIT	DOLLAR EXCHANGE	NET COST OF FRUIT
	ECU	ECU	ECU	DRA/ECU	DRACHMA	DRA/\$	DOLLAR
1981/82	1171.8	115.9	1,196.5	61.45	73,526	57.03	1,289.25
1982/83	1331.7	361.4	1,130.1	66.55	75,208	70.57	1,065.73
1983/84	1331.7	544.4	947.1	77.25	73,164	98.67	741.50
1984/85	1331.7	755.5	736.0	90.53	66,630	128.48	518.61
1985/86	1331.7	660.3	831.2	102.35	85,074	147.76	575.76
1986/87	1331.7	519.7	971.8	116.67	113,380	138.76	817.10
1987/88	1331.7	522.2	969.3	128.34	124,400	131.94	942.86
1988/89	1331.7	746.5	745.0	148.80	110,857	148.10	748.53
1989/90	1331.7	676.5	815.0	179.39	146,204	168.80	866.13

NOTE: Dollar exchange on December 31, except for 1989/90 which is December 1. Net cost of fruit makes allowance for processing losses which raises cost by 12 percent.

For the 1989/90 season the MIP was set at 895.36 ECUs per ton for bulk packs of over 2 kilograms, and 1,049.14 ECUs per ton for small packs, 2 kilograms and under. In dollar terms, the MIP for bulk raisins decreased 68 cents per pound, while the MIP for retail raisins increased \$1.70 per pound.

EC MINIMUM IMPORT PRICE FOR RAISINS
UNITED KINGDOM
(For Bulk and Retail Packages)

DATE OF ACTION	M.I.P IN ECUS	ECU COEF- FICIENT	GREEN STERLING EXCHANGE	M.I.P IN POUNDS	DOLLAR EXCHANGE RATE	M.I.P IN DOLLARS	M.I.P. IN CENTS/LB
(B)01-Sep-87	942.48	1.214	0.656148	750.75	1.6430	1,233.47	55.95
(R)01-Sep-87	1,060.75	1.214	0.656148	844.95	1.6430	1,388.26	62.97
(B)23-Sep-87	942.48	1.200	0.656148	742.09	1.6433	1,219.47	55.31
(R)23-Sep-87	1,060.75	1.200	0.656148	835.21	1.6433	1,372.50	62.26
(B)02-Nov-87	942.48	1.189	0.656148	735.29	1.7395	1,279.03	58.02
(R)02-Nov-87	1,060.75	1.189	0.656148	827.55	1.7395	1,439.53	65.30
(B)07-Mar-88	942.48	1.200	0.656148	742.09	1.7395	1,290.86	58.55
(R)07-Mar-88	1,060.75	1.200	0.656148	835.21	1.8190	1,519.25	68.91
(B)02-May-88	942.48	1.126	0.656148	696.33	1.8750	1,305.61	59.22
(R)02-May-88	1,060.75	1.126	0.656148	783.71	1.7085	1,338.96	60.73
(B)04-Jul-88	942.48	1.126	0.656148	696.33	1.7085	1,189.67	53.96
(R)04-Jul-88	1,060.75	1.126	0.656148	783.71	1.7085	1,338.96	60.73
(B)01-Jan-89	895.36	1.074	0.675071	649.16	1.8095	1,174.65	53.28
(R)01-Jan-89	1,049.14	1.074	0.675071	760.65	1.8095	1,376.40	62.43

(B)=Bulk - Packages over 2 kilograms.

(R)=Retail - Packages 2 kilograms and under.

The Government of Turkey's assistance to its raisin industry centers on price supports. The Turkish price support scheme is administered by TARIS, an agricultural sales cooperative, which purchase excess production at a set support price. The 1989/90 support price is 1,700,000 Turkish liras per ton (\$1,071). In addition to this base price, TARIS guarantees to pay an additional 1,000 liras per ton per week for raisins delivered until January 12, 1990. This practice is intended to spread and regulate deliveries to the cooperatives. Also, it assures farmers an additional return if TARIS is unable to pay in cash at the time of delivery.

TARIS processes and packages the purchased raisins for sale on both the domestic and international markets. TARIS purchases around 25 percent of the raisin crop, though this varies depending on the crop size and the difference between the support price and the commercial price. If the support price is too low, the cooperative will make fewer purchases as the members are not obliged to sell to TARIS.

TURKEY: PRICE SUPPORTS FOR NO. 9 RAISINS
(Kilograms)

YEAR	PRICE SUPPORT	DOLLAR EXCHANGE	PRICE SUPPORT	PRICE SUPPORT
	LIRA	LIRA/\$	DOLLAR	\$/LB
1985	290	576.9	0.5027	1.11
1986	400	757.8	0.5278	1.16
1987	570	1,020.9	0.5583	1.23
1988	1,000	1,814.8	0.5510	1.21
1989	1,700	2,288.0	0.7430	1.64

NOTE: Dollar exchange rates are December 31, except for 1989, which is December 1.

Raisin exporters are required to pay an export tax of \$60 a ton, reduced from \$80 a ton effective August 19, 1989. To encourage exports to non-traditional markets the government has exempted exports to Far Eastern and North American markets from the export tax.

Greece

The 1989 Greek sultana harvest is expected to total 75,000 tons, down 8.5 percent from last year. The reduced crop is due to unfavorable weather conditions coupled with the phyloxera problem which had a negative impact on fruit output, both quantitatively and qualitatively. Color and size of the fruit is not at desirable levels and approximately 18-22 percent of the crop will grade out as number 1 and 2, with the remainder as number 4 and 5.

The 1988/89 sultana exports reached 50,000 metric tons, which is considered low compared to the total supply and the trade trends in previous years. The majority of Greek exports are destined to the U.K., followed by W. Germany and France. The USSR also is a large market for Greek raisins, purchasing 10,000 tons in 1988/89. With unsold stocks high at the beginning of the 1989/90 marketing year, exports are forecast to increase 50 percent.

High prices and strong competition from Turkey seem to be the main problems for both the high Greek stock levels and the disappointing exports. There is no large demand for Greek sultanas in third country markets. Greek growers and official are pressuring the EC to increase processing subsidies, therefore decreasing the cost of the fruit to processors, and to initiate export subsidies in order to help Greek sultanas become more competitive.

Turkey

Turkish seedless raisin production for 1989/90 is forecast at 130,000 tons, 20,000 tons below the revised 1988/89 production of 150,000 tons, but above the five year average of 110,000 tons. Despite expansion in vineyard area, drought reduced yields. A Turkish Government report indicates that total vineyard area increased from 58,786 hectares in 1988 to 59,996 hectares in 1989.

Contracted exports of seedless raisins during the 1988/89 marketing year (September-August) totaled 131,302 tons valued at \$133.8 million, compared with 106,434 tons valued at \$117.3 million in 1987/88. The EC continues to be the prime market for Turkish raisins. Increased sales to the U.K., West Germany, Spain, Italy, Belgium, and Ireland pushed total exports to the EC from 50,535 tons in 1987/88 to 78,598 tons in 1988/89. Increased exports to Canada, Poland, Saudi Arabia, Australia, and Czechoslovakia helped offset declines in Scandinavia.

TURKEY: EXPORT SALES CONTRACTS FOR SULTANAS¹
(Metric Tons and \$1,000)

Destination	1987/88		1988/89	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Bel./Lux.	4,853.4	5,876.0	7,170.5	7,660.0
Denmark	392.1	485.4	330.1	366.5
France	1,925.8	2,366.0	4,011.2	4,507.9
Ireland	4,573.6	5,720.5	5,835.2	6,656.3
Italy	13,703.5	16,809.4	16,403.1	18,340.4
Netherlands	11,143.8	13,664.3	12,554.1	14,015.4
Portugal	174.0	195.6	131.9	140.1
Spain	936.9	1,278.9	1,723.1	1,995.0
U.K.	9,542.2	11,851.8	23,320.3	25,199.3
W. Germany	3,290.1	4,210.9	7,118.0	7,834.3
TOTAL EC	50,534.4	62,458.8	78,597.6	86,715.4
Australia	2,675.5	2,602.8	5,663.0	5,171.1
Austria	637.1	611.3	982.8	942.0
Canada	4,626.4	3,956.8	11,463.7	9,631.8
Czechoslovakia	217.3	216.2	1,022.6	892.4
Finland	1,382.2	1,347.7	526.5	478.6
Hungary	1,237.9	1,195.7	718.2	617.6
Iraq	5,815.8	6,141.3	2,370.5	2,071.1
Norway	1,146.9	1,073.8	884.0	799.6
Poland	1,670.7	1,615.3	3,561.8	3,023.2
Saudi Arabia	1,052.3	999.4	2,153.0	1,859.8
Switzerland	26,293.6	26,646.8	13,618.1	12,416.5
U.S.	47.5	51.6	1,006.2	1,077.2
USSR	1,635.0	1,626.0	N/A	N/A
Others	7,460.5	6,781.9	8,733.6	8,063.6
Sub Total	55,898.7	54,866.6	52,704.0	47,044.5
TOTAL	106,433.1	117,325.4	131,301.6	133,759.9

¹Export sales or bookings, not actual exports.

SOURCE: Exporters' Union, Izmir

Export sales for the 1989/90 season began slowly. Stocks from 1988/89 had not been diminished at the beginning of the season and buyers were reluctant to buy new crop before disposing of their old stocks. By the end of October 1989, the export market had firmed up with export sales reportedly reaching 40,000 tons. Total exports for the 1989/90 marketing year are forecast at 115,000 tons.

Early in the season private exporters were offering No. 9 raisins to non-EC markets at \$950 per ton, FOB, while offers to the EC were at the MIP price of \$1,050 per ton. Exporters buying raisins from the Commodity Exchange at prices around 1,635 Turkish liras (\$0.71) per kilogram and with processing costs, FOB at about 350 liras (\$0.15) can offer raisins at \$925 or less per

ton, FOB, even with an export tax of \$60 per ton. The continued devaluation of the Turkish lira against the dollar enables exporters to offer raisins at lower prices.

Mexico

Mexican raisin production is expected to decline 36 percent, from 11,000 tons in 1988/89 to 7,000 tons in 1989/90. Declining production is attributed to two equally responsible factors: the shifting from raisins to table grape production in the Sonora and Baja California regions and a series of severe heat waves in February and March, 1989 which prevented flower fertilization and therefore fruit formation.

The quality of the 1989/90 raisin crop is excellent, mainly because the reduced flowering and the resulting yield reduction increased the grape quality as the plants did not produce the normal amount of grapes. In addition, the dry weather during the rest of the growing and drying season encouraged a higher sugar to acid ratio and reduced yeast levels. The quality of the 1989/90 crop is expected to be the best in the last five years.

Due to the low production levels and the high quality of the 1989/90 crop, most Mexican raisins will be exported. Mexico exported over 7,000 tons of raisins in calendar year 1988, with the principle export destinations being the United States, 5,300 tons, and Brazil and Colombia, 900 tons each. Mexican imports of lower quality raisins for its domestic bakery and candy industries are expected to increase.

South Africa

Revised estimates of the 1988/89 raisin crop show a slight increase in production to 20,587 tons, which is 26.2 percent from the 1987/88 crop and 36.5 percent less than the previous 5 year average. Untimely rains prevented many grape growers from drying their fruit properly. The result was that more of the grapes had to be delivered to wineries, which already were oversupplied, and the raisins produced were of lower quality. Exports for 1988/89 are expected to reach 20,000 tons.

Australia

Persistent wet weather in the major growing areas of southeastern Australia prevented optimum drying conditions during the mid-to-late drying period (March to April 1989). This resulted in a 19 percent decrease in raisin production of the 1988/89 crop compared to the 1987/88 season, 60,000 tons versus 74,000 tons. Early season fruit quality was reportedly equal to the best ever produced. Most late season fruit was affected by mold and insects attack. The salvageable fruit was processed into paste for use as sultana essence.

The decreased production is expected to cause lower exports for the 1988/89 season. Exports for the 1987/88 season were approximately 50,000 tons, with the main destinations being West Germany, Canada, the U.K., New Zealand, and Japan. 1988/89 exports are forecast at 39,000 tons while imports are expected to remain at historical levels of 4,000 tons.

United States

The latest USDA reports indicate that the 1989/90 U.S. raisin crop which is totally produced in California, will reach approximately 336,115 metric tons, up 6 percent from 1988/89. 1988 exports totaled almost 100,000 tons, continuing the upward trend of the past four years. The United Kingdom and Japan continue to be the main buyers of U.S. raisin exports, accounting for almost half of 1988 U.S. exports. 1988 U.S. raisin imports increased 38 percent from 1987, 8,547 tons and 6,187 tons respectively. Chile has become an important supplier of raisins to the U.S. market, displacing Mexico.

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U.S. EXPORTS OF RAISINS (Metric Tons)

DESTINATION	1984 QUANTITY % OF TOTAL	1985 QUANTITY % OF TOTAL	1986 QUANTITY % OF TOTAL	1987 QUANTITY % OF TOTAL	1988 QUANTITY % OF TOTAL	1989 ¹ QUANTITY % OF TOTAL
Canada	3,668 6.69%	3,409 5.13%	2,720 3.47%	3,745 4.42%	4,913 4.95%	3,336 4.83%
Venezuela	1,262 2.30%	1,178 1.77%	5,941 1.20%	5,530 0.63%	5,505 0.51%	3,297 0.43%
Denmark	2,137 3.90%	2,721 4.09%	5,131 6.55%	5,991 7.08%	6,410 6.46%	3,489 5.05%
UK	4,825 8.80%	7,080 10.65%	13,202 16.85%	17,601 20.79%	20,969 21.15%	16,966 24.57%
Netherlands	2,831 5.16%	3,117 4.69%	3,670 4.69%	3,923 4.63%	4,171 4.21%	2,175 3.15%
Bel/Lux	1,259 2.30%	1,203 1.81%	1,512 1.93%	2,195 2.59%	1,478 1.49%	1,601 2.32%
W. Germany	3,947 7.20%	4,193 6.31%	6,657 8.50%	8,543 10.09%	9,281 9.36%	6,219 9.01%
TOTAL EC	15,429 28.14%	18,821 28.30%	30,723 39.22%	39,020 46.09%	43,768 44.14%	31,226 45.22%
Sweden	3,389 6.18%	4,235 6.37%	5,129 6.55%	4,398 5.19%	5,395 5.44%	4,001 5.79%
Norway	1,750 3.19%	1,891 2.84%	2,082 2.66%	2,055 2.43%	2,675 2.70%	2,079 3.01%
Finland	1,630 2.97%	1,421 2.14%	2,291 2.92%	2,421 2.86%	2,501 2.52%	2,367 3.43%
Taiwan	2,330 4.25%	2,332 3.51%	2,177 2.78%	3,269 3.86%	3,203 3.23%	2,494 3.61%
Rep. of Korea	1,561 2.85%	1,841 2.77%	1,774 2.26%	2,691 3.18%	3,378 3.41%	2,371 3.43%
Japan	16,686 30.44%	20,263 30.47%	21,106 26.94%	18,573 21.94%	24,919 25.13%	14,900 21.58%
Other	7,119 12.99%	11,107 16.70%	9,392 11.99%	7,959 9.40%	7,909 7.98%	5,987 8.67%
TOTAL	54,824 100.00%	66,498 100.00%	78,335 100.00%	84,661 100.00%	99,166 100.00%	69,058 100.00%

¹1989 figures for January thru September.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Department of Commerce.

U.S. IMPORTS OF RAISINS (Metric Tons)

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	1984 QUANTITY % OF TOTAL	1985 QUANTITY % OF TOTAL	1986 QUANTITY % OF TOTAL	1987 QUANTITY % OF TOTAL	1988 QUANTITY % OF TOTAL	1989 ¹ QUANTITY % OF TOTAL
Mexico	393 30.99%	1,872 76.69%	5,900 92.23%	5,815 93.99%	5,543 64.85%	3,134 45.49%
Chile	15 1.18%	1,179 7.33%	56 0.88%	236 3.81%	2,004 23.45%	2,423 35.17%
Greece	46 3.63%	6 0.25%	20 0.31%	0 0.00%	28 0.33%	30 0.44%
Portugal	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	872 10.20%	494 7.17%
TOTAL EC	47 3.71%	7 0.29%	20 0.31%	5 0.08%	91 1.06%	615 8.93%
Turkey	254 20.03%	0 0.00%	340 5.31%	78 1.26%	62 0.73%	576 8.36%
Other	559 44.09%	383 15.69%	81 1.27%	53 0.86%	847 9.91%	141 2.05%
TOTAL	1,268 100.00%	2,441 100.00%	6,397 100.00%	6,187 100.00%	8,547 100.00%	6,889 100.00%

¹1989 figures for January thru September.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Department of Commerce.

RAISINS: PRODUCTION, SUPPLY, AND DISTRIBUTION
SELECTED COUNTRIES 1986/87-1989/90 1/
(METRIC TONS, PACKED WEIGHT)

COUNTRY	MARKETING YEAR <u>1/</u>	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	TOTAL SUPPLY	EXPORTS	DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION <u>2/</u>	ENDING STOCKS	TOTAL DISTRIBUTION
GREECE									
	1986/87	3,000	69,000	0	72,000	54,500	2,500	15,000	72,000
	1987/88	15,000	40,000	0	55,000	47,500	5,000	2,500	55,000
	1988/89	2,500	82,000	0	84,500	50,000	5,000	29,500	84,500
	1989/90	29,500	75,000	0	104,500	75,000	5,000	24,500	104,500
MEXICO									
	1986/87	0	21,145	5	21,150	7,000	14,150	0	21,150
	1987/88	0	11,250	54	11,304	6,000	5,304	0	11,304
	1988/89	0	11,000	52	11,052	6,000	5,052	0	11,052
	1989/90	0	7,000	1,000	8,000	5,000	3,000	0	8,000
TURKEY									
	1986/87	8,000	110,000	0	118,000	97,000	12,000	9,000	118,000
	1987/88	9,000	110,000	0	119,000	106,000	13,000	0	119,000
	1988/89	0	150,000	0	150,000	130,000	15,000	5,000	150,000
	1989/90	5,000	130,000	0	135,000	115,000	15,000	5,000	135,000
UNITED STATES <u>3/</u>									
	1986/87	188,507	236,317	5,572	430,396	89,415	208,367	132,614	430,396
	1987/88	132,614	303,947	8,006	444,567	100,460	202,324	141,783	444,567
	1988/89	141,783	315,776	10,940	468,499	97,750	243,391	127,358	468,499
	1989/90	127,358	336,115	11,000	474,473	100,000	240,000	134,473	474,473
TOTAL NORTHERN HEMISPHERE									
	1986/87	199,507	436,462	5,577	641,546	247,915	237,017	156,614	641,546
	1987/88	156,614	465,197	8,060	629,871	259,960	225,628	144,283	629,871
	1988/89	144,283	558,776	10,992	714,051	283,750	268,443	161,858	714,051
	1989/90	161,858	548,115	12,000	721,973	295,000	263,000	163,973	721,973
ARGENTINA									
	1986/87	513	6,500	0	7,013	3,244	3,000	769	7,013
	1987/88	769	6,600	0	7,369	3,000	3,000	1,369	7,369
	1988/89	1,369	4,000	0	5,369	2,000	3,000	369	5,369
AUSTRALIA <u>4/</u>									
	1986/87	14,932	63,991	3,961	82,884	45,399	27,847	9,638	82,884
	1987/88	9,638	74,029	4,200	87,867	50,500	30,767	6,600	87,867
	1988/89	6,600	60,000	4,000	70,600	39,000	28,200	3,400	70,600
CHILE									
	1986/87	155	9,000	0	9,155	8,210	600	345	9,155
	1987/88	345	13,500	0	13,845	13,099	600	146	13,845
	1988/89	146	16,200	0	16,346	15,500	700	146	16,346
SOUTH AFRICA									
	1986/87	14,405	30,659	0	45,064	21,291	■,566	15,207	45,064
	1987/88	15,207	27,448	0	42,655	22,204	7,644	12,807	42,655
	1988/89	12,807	20,587	0	33,394	20,000	8,250	5,144	33,394
TOTAL SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE									
	1986/87	30,005	110,150	3,961	144,116	78,144	40,013	25,959	144,116
	1987/88	25,959	121,577	4,200	151,736	88,803	42,011	20,922	151,736
	1988/89	20,922	100,787	4,000	125,709	76,500	40,150	9,059	125,709
GRAND TOTAL									
	1986/87	229,512	546,612	9,538	785,662	326,059	277,030	182,573	785,662
	1987/88	182,573	586,774	12,260	781,607	348,763	267,639	165,205	781,607
	1988/89	165,205	659,563	14,992	839,760	360,250	308,593	170,917	839,760

1/ 1988/89 figures are forecasts. Northern Hemisphere marketing years begin in August. Marketing years for Southern Hemisphere raisins, (which are harvested early in the second of the split years shown) begin Jan. 1, except Dec. 1 in South Africa and March 1 in Australia. 2/ Domestic consumption figures include raisins used for feed and distillation purposes. 3/ Includes currants. U.S. production data have been converted to a packed weight basis in order to align them with the other supply and distribution statistics. Production estimates on a sweatbox weight basis for 1986/87, 1987/88, 1988/89, 1989/90 respectively, are 253,015, 324,730, 307,900, and 302,503 metric tons. U.S. import data are from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census. Export data are from the Raisin Administrative Committee. 4/ Includes sultanas and lexia raisins (mostly muscats).

December 1989

Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, FAS/USDA
Foreign Production Estimates Division, FAS/USDA

THE GREEK CANNED DECIDUOUS FRUIT INDUSTRY

Over the past 20 years, the Greek canned deciduous fruit industry has been transformed from a small industry, providing mainly for domestic needs, to a major world supplier, with peaches as the leading product. In the 1969/70 marketing year, the Greek peach pack was 14,000 tons. The forecast pack for the 1989/90 marketing year is 230,000 tons.

On January 1, 1981, Greece became the 10th member of the European Community (EC) and replaced Italy as the primary EC producer of canned peaches and apricots. With membership in the EC, Greece became eligible for processing subsidies and minimum grower prices for peaches under the EC fruit and vegetable scheme. Greek growers also became eligible to send surplus fruit into the EC withdrawal program. These schemes, along with the Greek government's policy of providing low interest loans to fruit canning cooperatives, have spurred production.

The main product of Greece's canned deciduous fruit industry is canned cling peaches. Production of canned apricots and fruit mixtures has declined over the past few years due to a combination high production costs, low yields, and increased competition.

Structure of the Industry

Freestone variety peaches are sold exclusively for fresh market and clingstone for processing. There is a total of 35,000 hectares are planted in peaches -- 13,000 in clings and 22,000 for freestones. The average yield is 35 tons per hectare in clingstones and 20 tons per hectare in freestones. The average farm size is 1 to 1.5 hectare. Eighty percent of the land is owned, while the remaining is leased. Inheritance laws that permit equal distribution of land among the owners' children and the custom of presenting daughters with marriage dowries have contributed to farm fragmentation. The Greek Ministry of Agriculture has begun a land registry program to determine land use in order to prepare the legislative framework to control land use change and supervise restructuring programs. This policy will be connected to new EC policies regarding set-aside of arable land and early retirement.

There are 80 fruit, vegetable, and juice processing plants located in Greece, with five plants processing peaches only and 62 plants processing other products including apricots, pears, vegetables, and other fruits along with peaches. Forty six canneries are located the main growing area for peaches -- the Larissa and Central Macedonia area in Northern Greece. In 1988 only 53 of the 80 processing plants were in operation. A large number of small canneries were not operating due to financial problems and high production costs combined with lower prices in international markets. Two new cooperative canneries opened in 1989 with capacities of 30,000 and 12,000 ton. Total capacity of all peach processing plants in operation in 1989 is approximately 240,000 tons. Total annual capacity for all 67 peach processing plants, whether in operation or not is estimated at 330,000 tons.

In the 1980's, the Greek government promoted cooperatives. While the majority of fruit processing plants are privately owned, the number of cooperatives increased. All fruit canneries are Greek owned except three: Del Monte, a U.S. firm and Elvac, a West German firm, both of which process a variety of fruit and are located in Northern Greece, a Cypriot owned apricot processing plant in the Peloponnesee area of Greece.

The 1989 peach pack, estimated at 230,000 tons, included fewer choice grade peaches than last year's. The Greek pack usually consists of 50 percent choice; this year's pack is approximately 42 percent choice. Lower quality is attributable to a problem in the grading system and the underestimation of the crop following an Easter hail storm. The canners contracted for fruit early in the season, even non-choice fruit, so they would be able to have enough raw material to fill their contracts. The decrease in production did not occur, however, and even though plenty of choice quality fruit existed, the canners had already purchased non-choice fruit or had contracted with growers who did not produce an abundance of choice fruit. A large quantity of choice fruit was withdrawn from the market under the EC fruit price support program. Much of the peach crop consisted of very large fruit that could not be processed into halves and had to be diverted into cube production. This year, canners did not have a problem with pit fragments as had occurred the previous two years.

Ninety percent of the peaches are packed in syrup, with only 10 percent packed in natural juice. The Greek peach pack is almost all packed in cans, not glass, with most of the pack in 1 and 1/2 kilogram, gross weight cans. Peaches also are packed in 3 and 5 kilogram, gross weight cans.

The Greek apricot crop was 90,000 tons in 1989, a decrease of 40 percent from last year. The drop in production is attributable to the natural bi-annual production cycle of the fruit tree and problems with disease, mainly "sharka." The 1989/90 canned apricot pack is forecast at 21,500 tons, down 40 percent from the 1988/89 pack of 35,694 tons. Many canneries did not process apricots this year, while those that did, processed below normal production volume.

Growers and processors, citing increased production costs, the lack of EC subsidies for the fruit, the constant presence of disease, and increased competition in export markets, think that Greek growers of apricots for canning will plant other crops when their orchards are already to be replaced.

While Greek exports of canned fruit mixtures are trending upwards, production is declining along with domestic consumption because of high production costs. Greek production of pears is low and therefore processors need to import pears along with cherries and pineapple to produce the cocktail.

GREECE: PRODUCTION, SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF CANNED PEACHES
(Metric Tons)

Year	Beginning Stocks	Production	Imports	SUPPLY/ DISTRIB.	Exports	Domestic Consump.	Ending Stocks
1982	17,000	141,717	0	158,717	110,500	16,000	32,217
1983	32,217	125,166	0	157,383	126,000	15,500	15,883
1984	15,883	243,226	1,301	260,410	167,158	28,000	65,252
1985	65,252	186,887	0	252,139	150,578	50,820	50,741
1986	50,741	170,000	3	220,744	178,349	22,000	20,395
1987	20,395	179,268	0	199,663	163,000	25,000	11,663
1988	11,663	225,000	0	236,663	180,000	18,000	38,663
1989 ¹	38,663	230,000	0	268,663	201,000	26,000	41,663

¹Forecast

Costs of Production

The costs of producing a case of canned cling peaches in 1989 has increased approximately 15 percent from last year, according to industry sources. The average cost of producing of a case of choice, 24 2-1/2 basis (1 kilogram) is \$11.45. This price does not include the sugar rebate that processors receive from the EC for third country exports, which is estimated at \$1.00 a case. Early offers in July had prices for ex-factory 24-2 1/2 at \$10.60. The major increases in costs of production include a 22 percent increase in raw product costs, 18 percent increase in labor, and a 10 percent increase in material costs, particularly tin plate.

GREECE: COSTS OF PRODUCTION OF CANNED PEACHES (One Case of Choice Halves - 24 2 1/2)

YEAR	BASIC COST	SUBSIDY	NET COST	EXCHANGE RATE	NET COST
	DRACHMA	DRACHMA	DRACHMA	DRA/\$	DOLLAR
1985	1,700.00	259.42	1,440.58	138	10.43
1986	2,078.16	226.45	1,851.71	140	13.23
1987	1,488.00	515.99	972.01	135	7.18
1988	2,003.92	437.04	1,566.88	154	10.17
1989	2,304.51	414.84	1,889.67	165	11.45

SOURCE: Greek Agricultural Bank and interviews with Greek processors by the author.

Government Policies

The Greek cooperative system and the Agricultural Bank: There currently are 100 agricultural cooperatives in Greece, covering various industries, including canneries, oilseed mills, cotton gins, and frozen vegetable processing plants. Special government aids available to cooperatives include interest subsidies on medium and long term investments, usage of harvesting equipment at low or no cost, and fertilizer and agricultural chemical subsidies. Most of these subsidies are made available by the government run Agricultural Bank, which is the sole lending institution in the agricultural sector. The Agricultural Bank, established in 1929, is charged with promoting agricultural development and protecting "family farms", i.e. small agricultural plots.

Lower interest rates are given primarily to cooperatives and family plots, and to cooperative industries. Most fruit and vegetable growers belong to cooperatives. In recent years, the Bank's policy has been to finance only the modernization of existing canneries and not to finance the construction of new ones. The Bank also makes funds available to cooperative canneries to cover both fixed and variable operating costs for the packing season. The interest rate on commercial bank loans was 23-24 percent, in October 1989. The rates for farm loans from the Agricultural Bank were 15-17 percent; cooperative fruit canneries received loans at 13-15 percent. Private canneries also can receive loans from the Bank, at a few percentage rates below the commercial rate. According to the Agricultural Bank, there are many delinquent loans, a problem that needs to be solved by the new Greek government.

Agricultural Bank officials anticipate that interest rates offered by the Bank will increase as the Greek government reduces subsidies given to the Bank. Under EC banking regulations, the Agricultural Bank should accept competition from private lenders and not offer below market interest rates.

In the past 25 years, the Greek government has twice forgiven government loans made to farmers and farm cooperatives. In 1988, the Greek government granted concessions that loans made to farmers, and farm cooperatives will be frozen. Growers will be given 10 years to repay the loan, and need only pay back the interest, not the principle.

Restructuring: Quality improvement and variety restructuring of peaches are the main Greek Government targets. Old orchards and clingstone peach varieties that are late maturing and more susceptible to diseases will be replaced with improved varieties. Promoted varieties are Vivian, Bowen, Everts, Katherina, and Meriam. The EC's Integrated Mediterranean Program (IMP) for Northern Greece is providing Central Macedonia and the prefecture of Larissa a total of 6.5 billion drachmas (\$39.4 million in 1989) over 10 years for peach restructuring programs with the EC's share set at 70 percent. The output of peaches will be coordinated with actual and potential capacity of processing plants in the area. New peach plantings are targeted at 5,850 hectares while uprootings are targeted at 6,450 hectares.

Tax relief: Greek farmers do not pay taxes on annual income less than 400,000 drachmas (\$2,500). Until the end of 1988, no taxes were paid on income less than 1.65 million drachmas (\$10,313).

EC Policies

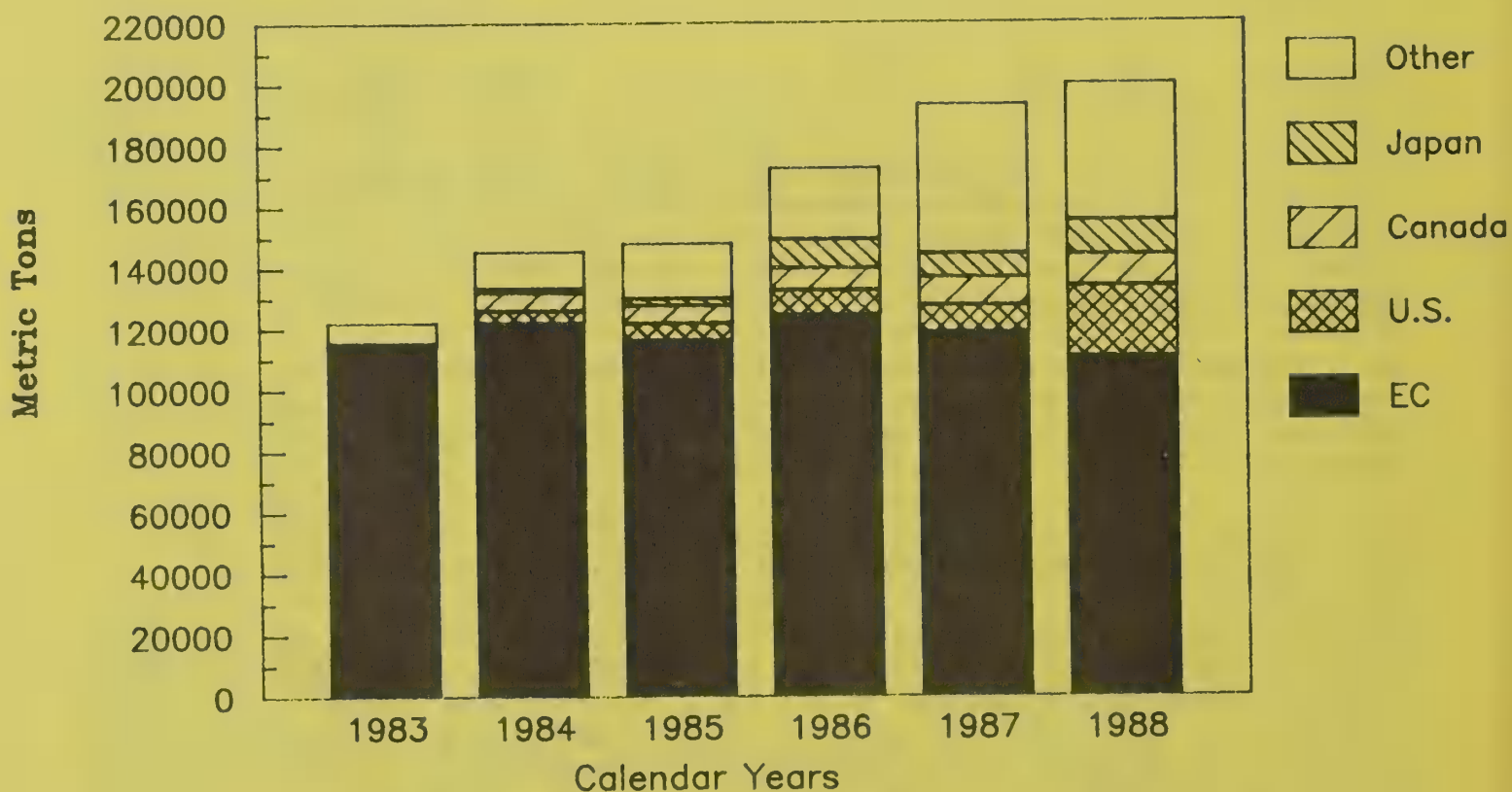
Subsidies: Under the EC Fruit and Vegetable scheme, Greek peach growers receive a minimum grower price for their fruit, set by the EC prior to the marketing year. This price is above the market price. The minimum grower price in 1989 was 55 drachmas per kilogram. Peach processors receive a subsidy of 20 drachmas to compensate them for the added cost that they incurred in paying the minimum grower price. (See the Horticultural Products Review, August 1989 for the EC canned fruit subsidy levels.) Apricots are not eligible for subsidies.

EC subsidies have enabled Greece and other member states to increase their production of canned peaches and their share of the world market to the detriment of other world producers, especially the United States and Australia. In 1982, the United States filed a complaint with the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) that the processor subsidies impaired U.S. access to the EC market and were illegal under GATT rules. After a favorable ruling from GATT, the United States and the EC reached an agreement in November 1985 limiting processor subsidies for peaches and pears. Subsidies were to be calculated to compensate the processor for the high minimum grower price; subsidies were to benefit only growers, not subsidize canners. The United States found in 1988 that the processor subsidies continued to pay for the canning process and reopened negotiations. An agreement was reached in June 1989 in which the EC agreed to reduce subsidies to comply with the terms of the agreement. The EC and the United States also agreed on a methodology to measure compliance with the agreement. The methodology was incorporated into EC legislation.

The methodology states that the costs of raw fruit to processors in the EC cannot be more than the trade weighted price of fruit in non-EC producing countries. In other words, the minimum grower price minus the processing

With domestic consumption low, due to the availability of fresh fruit, which Greek consumers prefer, at least 90 percent of the annual canned peach pack goes to exports. In Europe, the largest markets are West Germany and the U.K., with over 50 percent of Greek exports to Europe going to those two countries. Prior to Greek accession to the EC, third countries provided more than one-half of the EC imported canned peaches. With the rapid expansion of the Greek industry, Greece has displaced the United States and other suppliers of canned peaches, and has made inroads into the Canadian, Japanese, and U.S. markets.

GREEK EXPORTS OF CANNED PEACHES



Outlook

In an article published in a Greek trade journal, a canned peach processor outlined the problems facing the Greek fruit processing industry. These included: 1) the financial unsoundness of many canneries and their need to borrow funds to cover not only expansion but also operating costs; 2) competition from not only third country producers such as the United States, Australia, and South Africa, but also internal competition from Greek canners who undercut prices to maintain market presence; 3) the exportation of sub-standard product by some small processors that give all Greek product a bad reputation in some markets; and 4) lack of control on the supply of peaches and production coordination between the growers and processors.

While the canned peach industry faces a number of problems, the overall outlook is optimistic, assuming that the financial problems of the processors can be solved. With Greek canning capacity at over 300,000 tons and the restructuring program of plantings of better varieties, it is estimated that the Greek canned peach pack will increase 15 to 20 percent over the next few years. Purchases of small private and cooperative canneries by larger ones have already begun and it is expected that industry consolidation will continue. Some Greek industry members expect the number of companies in the industry will be reduced to as few as 10 over the next five years.

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SWISS IMPORT SYSTEM FOR FRESH FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

U.S. exporters of fresh fruits and vegetables face a serious disadvantage in exporting to the Swiss market because of the method used by Switzerland in administering import quotas. Swiss fruit and vegetable producers are protected from lower priced imports by a "Three Phase Import System." Import quotas are granted only to complement domestic production. Therefore, imports of products where Switzerland has a relatively high self-sufficiency ratio, like apples, are more restricted than products with a lower ratio, like peppers.

The following phases are applied to control imports:

- Phase 1: no import restrictions, no domestic production.
- Phase 2: imports under quotas to complement domestic supply; takeover of domestic products at fixed prices is a condition importers must meet in order to obtain import licenses for certain fruits and vegetables.
- Phase 3: no imports; domestic production supplies market.

These import restrictions are sanctioned by the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) because Switzerland "grandfathered" them in when it acceded to the GATT in 1950s.

Imports of about 60 different vegetables and 15 different fruits are controlled by this system. Import quotas are allocated by the Import and Export Section of the Federal office for External Economics after weekly consultations with "interested parties" (producers, traders, retailers, processors). Each import company receives a share depending on the size of its yearly quota which is based on its share of imports of the product concerned over the past several years. To be eligible, importers must be located in Switzerland.

Vegetables: The United States and other distant suppliers of vegetables are disadvantaged because import licenses usually are valid for only one to three days, depending on the product. Typically, an importer receives an allocation (license) on Monday and is required to import the product by Tuesday or Wednesday. This allows the government to control the amount of fresh produce on the market according to weather and other conditions that change over very short periods of time. For example, if Switzerland experiences a cool period for several days during the tomato harvest, picking will be delayed temporarily and imports may be authorized for two or three days. Imports from Italy or Belgium are feasible because tomatoes can be trucked in one or two days into Switzerland. However, bringing tomatoes in from the United States in such a short period of time is impossible.

The normal practice is to announce on Friday the total quantity of licenses expected to be allocated on the following Monday. Knowing their previously-determined shares of allocations for specific products, importers can estimate the quantity they will be allocated on Monday. However, new market information may be received on Monday which causes the Import and Export Section to change its decision and allocate a different quantity than previously announced. Even if there is no change, the importer has only from Friday until Tuesday or Wednesday to order overseas product and receive it in Switzerland--a difficult challenge, fraught with risk due to the complexity of logistics, the costs and uncertainties of air freight, the necessity of accomplishing the transaction, and movement over a weekend.

To reduce risk, Swiss importers may have back-up marketing alternatives in case they guess wrong and do not receive licenses or are allocated smaller quantities than expected. Excess quantities may be diverted to nearby countries (at added cost of breaking down shipment for two destinations rather than one).

The risks of Swiss importers also are increased because the product must not only be imported within the two or three day period of validity of the import license, but also must be sold to the retail trade within this period of time.

Fruit: The import system for fruit, including strawberries, is similar to that for vegetables except that import quantities are generally known a week in advance and the period of validity of licenses is longer, typically one week. Fruits not produced commercially in Switzerland such as peaches, nectarines, and citrus are not subject to the Three Phase System.

For storable tree fruits like apples, the government follows a policy that normally permits imports only of freshly-harvested fruits, on the theory that Switzerland normally has large supplies of domestically produced cold-storage fruits. In practice, this tends to restrict imports to products from Southern Hemisphere countries.

The United States accounts for a little over one percent of the value of Switzerland's fresh fruit and vegetable imports. The European Community supplies about three-quarters of these imports which totaled \$630 million in 1988. Swiss import data indicate that the table below, showing U.S. exports to Switzerland, understates U.S. grapefruit exports by about 50 percent. The undercounting apparently is the result of transshipments through neighboring countries.

Based on a report prepared by the Agricultural Counselor, U. S. Embassy, Bern.

U.S. EXPORTS OF FRESH FRUIT & VEGETABLES TO SWITZERLAND
(Calendar Years)

Commodity	: 1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	: 1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
	Metric Tons					\$1,000				
Grapefruit	: 738	985	1,183	1,055	1,462	: 264	401	508	475	641
Grapes	: 1	0	39	59	52	: 1	0	52	98	75
Avocados	: 18	0	5	16	289	: 15	0	9	13	461
Strawberries	: 180	76	115	49	52	: 268	139	218	108	121
Blueberries	: 11	4	10	380	173	: 19	5	260	254	
Kiwifruit	: 24	13	134	314	78	: 60	32	352	743	60
Other fruit	: 85	85	156	186	270	: 127	129	141	188	212
Asparagus	: 108	79	175	373	726	: 298	216	381	971	1,706
Mushrooms	: 9	2	62	24	37	: 30	6	183	197	195
Other veg.	: 109	85	19	63	101	: 26	29	9	81	59
TOTAL	: 1,283	1,329	1,898	2,519	3,240	: 1,108	960	1,858	3,134	3,784

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

SWITZERLAND: IMPORT DATES OF SELECTED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
UNDER THE THREE PHASE SYSTEM, 1988

COMMODITY	PHASE 1 (no res- trictions)	PHASE 2 (imports under quota)	PHASE 3 (no imports)
APPLES, TABLE		5/6 - 8/5	1/1 - 5/5 8/6 -12/31
PEARS, TABLE	2/15 - 2/17 - 7/22	2/16 7/23- 7/31	1/1 - 2/14 8/1 -12/31
CHERRIES, TABLE	1/1 - 6/14 8/10 -12/31	6/15- 6/29	6/30- 8/9
STRAWBERRIES	1/1 - 5/23 11/8 -12/31	5/24- 6/7 6/29-11/7	6/8 - 6/28
CUCUMBERS	1/1 - 5/11 12/29 -12/31	5/12-11/6 12/21-12/28	1/7 -12/20
GREEN/RED PEPPER	1/1 - 12/31		
CELERY, STALKS	1/1 - 5/15 12/16 -12/31	5/16- 7/3	7/4 -12/15
CELERY, ROOT	4/28 - 7/3	7/4 - 8/10	1/1 - 4/27 8/11-12/31
ASPARAGUS, GREEN	1/1 - 4/21 6/20 -12/31	4/22- 6/19	
ASPARAGUS, OTHER	1/1 -12/31		
LETTUCE, ICEBERG	1/1 - 3/21 12/6 -12/31	3/22- 5/15 11/8 -12/5	5/16-11/7
LETTUCE ROMAINE	1/11 -12/31	3/20- 3/30 4/29- 5/15 11/10	3/31- 4/28 5/16-11/9
TOMATOES, CHERRY	1/1 - 6/8 10/17-12/31	6/9 - 7/24 8/5 -10/16	7/25 - 8/4
TOMATOES, SAN MARZANO	1/1 - 6/8 10/17-12/31	6/9 - 7/24 9/1 -10/16	7/25 -8/31
TOMATOES, OTHER	1/1 - 6/8 10/17-2/31	6/9 - 7/24 9/1 -10/16	7/25 - 9/8

TABLE GRAPE SUPPLY & UTILIZATION IN MAJOR PRODUCING/TRADING COUNTRIES
(Metric Tons)

Country Year	TOTAL Production	TOTAL Imports	TOTAL SUPPLY/ UTILIZATION	Exports, Fresh	Domestic Consumption
France					
1987	122,350	139,300	261,650	22,000	239,650
1988	130,000	145,907	275,907	20,368	255,539
1989	131,000	150,000	281,000	21,000	260,000
Greece					
1987	296,640	0	296,640	72,822	104,625
1988	318,645	0	318,645	68,382	122,086
1989	310,000	0	310,000	70,000	120,500
Italy					
1987	1,619,500	8,118	1,627,618	477,995	718,500
1988	1,427,400	10,045	1,437,445	422,735	649,710
1989	1,475,000	12,000	1,487,000	450,000	657,000
Japan					
1987	307,700	5,525	313,225	100	277,525
1988	295,700	7,630	303,330	0	263,930
1989	297,000	9,000	306,000	100	262,100
Mexico					
1987	324,200	1,039	325,214	31,174	294,040
1988	335,600	1,400	336,995	33,000	303,995
1989	345,000	1,300	346,300	31,500	314,800
Spain					
1987	503,700	100	503,800	99,000	314,800
1988	426,900	1,000	427,900	79,700	250,700
1989	485,000	500	485,500	90,000	300,500
United States					
1987	649,800	249,158	898,958	107,683	791,275
1988	722,400	309,260	1,031,660	133,225	898,435
1989	N/A	287,000	N/A	145,000	N/A
Yugoslavia					
1987	198,500	0	198,500	7,672	162,828
1988	173,250	0	173,250	5,760	142,490
1989	187,500	0	187,500	7,000	154,500
Sub-Total: Northern Hemisphere					
1987	4,022,390	403,240	4,425,605	818,446	2,903,243
1988	3,829,895	475,242	4,305,132	763,170	2,886,885
1989	N/A	459,800	N/A	814,600	N/A
Argentina					
1987	110,000	38	110,038	2,967	102,071
1988	120,000	0	120,000	5,130	108,370
1989	140,000	0	140,000	11,900	120,100
Chile					
1987	370,000	0	370,000	271,500	39,000
1988	440,000	0	440,000	340,000	39,000
1989	495,000	0	495,000	340,000	60,000
South Africa					
1987	95,587	0	95,587	41,857	46,600
1988	95,810	0	95,810	43,500	45,195
1989	98,000	0	98,000	45,500	45,350
Sub-Total: Southern Hemisphere					
1987	575,587	38	575,625	316,324	187,671
1988	655,810	0	655,810	388,630	192,565
1989	733,000	0	733,000	397,400	N/A
WORLD TOTAL					
1987	4,597,977	403,278	5,001,230	1,134,770	3,090,914
1988	4,485,705	475,242	4,960,942	1,151,800	3,079,450
1989	N/A	459,800	N/A	1,212,000	N/A

All data for 1989 are forecasts. 1989 data for the United States not available until January 1990.

PRUNES: PRODUCTION, SUPPLY, AND DISTRIBUTION
SELECTED COUNTRIES 1986/86-1988/89
(METRIC TONS, PACKED WEIGHT)¹

COUNTRY	MARKETING YEAR ²	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	TOTAL SUPPLY/DISTRIB.	EXPORTS	DOMESTIC CONSUMP.	ENDING STOCKS
ARGENTINA	1986/87	124	6,000	0	6,124	3,631	2,000	493
	1987/88	493	11,000	0	11,493	7,500	2,000	1,993
	1988/89	1,993	5,000	0	6,993	3,000	2,000	1,993
AUSTRALIA	1986/87	2,432	4,472	440	7,344	710	3,121	3,513
	1987/88	3,513	1,749	750	6,012	82	4,230	1,700
	1988/89	1,700	3,500	400	5,600	500	4,300	800
CHILE	1986/87	257	8,700	0	8,957	7,828	900	229
	1987/88	229	9,000	0	9,229	6,465	950	1,814
	1988/89	1,814	7,000	0	8,814	7,500	950	364
FRANCE	1986/87	9,248	35,978	995	46,221	9,674	25,950	10,597
	1987/88	10,597	30,380	2,431	43,408	10,637	26,274	6,497
	1988/89	6,497	41,000	2,200	49,697	10,700	26,500	12,497
	1989/90	12,497	23,000	5,000	40,497	9,800	26,500	4,197
SOUTH AFRICA	1986/87	1,428	2,121	0	3,549	0	2,072	1,477
	1987/88	1,477	2,752	0	4,229	0	2,602	1,627
	1988/89	1,627	2,697	0	4,324	0	2,825	1,499
UNITED STATES ³	1986/87	58,152	94,303	1,460	153,915	54,427	80,800	18,688
	1987/88	18,688	218,135	564	237,387	59,027	107,761	70,599
	1988/89	70,599	147,646	523	218,767	57,337	107,921	53,515
	1989/90	53,515	195,274	500	249,289	63,000	114,289	72,000
YUGOSLAVIA	1986/87	848	11,870	0	12,708	9,389	1,500	1,829
	1987/88	1,829	12,387	0	14,216	11,863	1,500	853
	1988/89	853	12,873	0	13,726	9,200	2,000	2,526
	1989/90	2,526	14,000	0	16,526	12,000	2,000	2,526
TOTAL	1986/87	72,489	163,444	2,895	238,818	85,659	116,343	36,826
	1987/88	36,826	285,403	3,745	325,974	95,574	145,317	85,083
	1988/89	85,083	219,716	3,123	307,921	88,237	146,496	73,194

¹1989/90 Figures are forecasts. Southern Hemisphere prunes are harvested early in the second of the split years shown. ²Marketing years begin: Argentina and Chile, Jan. 1; Australia, March 1; France, Sept. 1; South Africa, Dec. 1; United States, Aug. 1; and Yugoslavia, Oct. 1. ³U.S. production estimates on a natural condition basis for 1986/87, 1987/88, 1988/89, and 1989/90, in metric tons are 89,810, 207,745, 140,615, and 185,979 respectively.

December 1989

Horticultural and Tropical Products Review, FAS/USDA
foreign Production Estimates Division, FAS/USDA

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES BY DESTINATION
MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED
SEP 89

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY		QUANTITY					VALUE (000 DOLLARS)				
COUNTRY REGION		CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
FRESH FRUIT											
FR. APPLES(JUL)	MT										
CANADA		5,470	5,316	13,106	12,428	51,541	2,968	2,751	7,051	6,423	27,064
EC 12		3,032	4,202	3,601	5,302	46,040	1,672	1,999	1,984	2,586	23,268
HONG KONG		1,326	2,305	2,343	4,410	27,258	653	1,158	1,185	2,141	13,233
EC 12		1,122	969	1,230	1,516	24,291	594	443	650	700	12,287
UNITED KINGDOM		896	627	1,004	1,158	18,300	473	327	529	576	9,417
SWEDEN		0	9	2	274	14,466	0	5	7	55	6,031
OTHER		3,727	3,868	7,510	9,102	85,643	2,057	2,171	4,077	5,087	44,709
Subtotal:-----		14,677	16,669	27,792	33,032	249,238	7,944	8,526	14,955	16,991	126,591
FR AVOCADO(OCT)	MT										
EC 12		331	193	7,330	3,491	7,330	346	251	9,946	4,477	9,946
FRANCE		25	1	3,939	768	3,939	24	2	3,499	935	5,499
JAPAN		147	46	3,357	1,242	3,357	197	81	3,314	1,705	5,314
UNITED KINGDOM		163	103	1,853	1,635	1,853	166	136	2,431	2,209	2,431
CANADA		106	172	1,408	1,613	1,408	179	271	2,036	2,509	2,036
SWEDEN		16	0	1,064	536	1,064	15	0	1,429	647	1,429
OTHER		65	24	174	330	174	75	33	238	518	238
Subtotal:-----		665	434	13,333	7,213	13,333	811	636	18,964	9,856	18,964
FR. PEARS(JUL)	MT										
CANADA		2,684	2,331	7,443	6,379	27,477	1,305	1,131	3,705	3,379	13,539
MEXICO		72	1,465	178	4,367	11,225	27	660	77	1,967	4,662
SWEDEN		0	510	0	510	10,602	0	217	0	217	4,480
OTHER		436	583	583	798	11,498	271	339	393	439	5,846
Subtotal:-----		3,191	4,889	8,204	12,054	60,802	1,604	2,347	4,175	6,001	28,526
FR GRAPES(JUN)	MT										
CANADA		18,852	16,005	41,588	32,782	73,786	14,556	14,197	36,516	29,533	63,116
HONG KONG		3,279	3,640	6,279	9,250	18,055	3,337	3,140	6,509	8,570	17,569
TAIWAN		2,278	3,287	3,416	5,416	12,762	3,066	3,241	5,188	5,186	12,160
OTHER		2,927	3,994	11,077	12,972	33,586	3,428	4,572	15,887	16,202	39,328
Subtotal:-----		28,336	26,925	62,361	60,420	131,189	24,387	24,951	62,100	59,491	132,173
FR KIWIFRUIT(OCT)	MT										
JAPAN		0	0	3,834	522	3,834	0	0	7,079	954	7,079
CANADA		231	420	2,937	4,885	2,937	224	410	2,862	4,994	2,862
EC 12		0	0	2,312	679	2,312	0	0	4,195	1,009	4,195
NETHERLANDS		0	0	1,395	585	1,395	0	0	2,870	821	2,870
TAIWAN		0	0	2,687	1,407	2,687	0	0	914	2,496	914
OTHER		9	11	2,357	2,609	2,357	7	11	4,424	3,694	4,424
Subtotal:-----		240	431	12,127	10,100	12,127	231	422	19,474	13,148	19,474
FR STRAWBRIS(JAN)	MT										
CANADA		515	471	9,022	9,672	9,367	1,123	842	18,645	17,647	19,421
JAPAN		889	748	2,662	2,662	3,027	4,035	3,470	9,562	10,283	13,623
EC 12		152	228	489	752	787	287	460	9,969	1,365	1,704
OTHER		44	143	686	1,676	730	117	221	1,713	3,412	1,835
Subtotal:-----		1,601	1,588	12,459	14,762	13,911	5,562	4,994	30,889	32,707	36,584
FR CHERRIES(MAY)	MT										
JAPAN		112	15	14,373	11,117	14,383	176	32	40,305	40,335	40,319
CANADA		78	63	5,508	6,886	5,763	78	79	6,637	9,112	6,891
EC 12		31	121	2,223	3,696	2,748	15	154	4,812	7,486	5,383
UNITED KINGDOM		0	8	1,973	3,028	1,988	0	11	4,477	6,275	4,499
OTHER		0	100	2,879	4,617	2,945	0	87	5,618	8,023	5,705
Subtotal:-----		221	299	24,984	26,316	25,839	269	352	57,372	64,956	58,298
FR ORNG INC TMPL(NOV)	MT										
JAPAN		5,245	2,446	113,613	115,362	115,387	3,529	1,815	73,177	77,954	74,346
CANADA		4,660	4,190	90,624	85,680	95,184	2,556	2,515	49,472	49,800	51,929
HONG KONG		6,433	7,792	72,592	95,034	78,137	3,234	4,589	36,679	47,520	39,603
OTHER		1,853	1,729	45,072	55,793	46,062	922	1,016	24,088	29,791	24,651
Subtotal:-----		18,190	16,157	321,902	351,869	334,770	10,241	9,934	183,415	205,066	190,528
FR GRPFRT(SEP)	MT										
JAPAN		2,170	2,312	2,170	2,312	259,109	1,209	1,431	1,209	1,431	132,282
EC 12		1,258	4,673	1,258	4,673	139,704	448	2,198	1,448	2,198	60,657
FRANCE		563	2,477	563	2,477	61,176	169	1,112	169	1,112	25,676
NETHERLANDS		573	1,439	573	1,439	41,095	225	712	225	712	16,682
TAIWAN		31	594	31	594	32,214	257	25	257	25	15,794
CANADA		1,155	1,514	1,155	1,514	27,077	568	988	568	988	13,841
OTHER		536	318	536	318	19,776	360	181	360	181	9,933
Subtotal:-----		5,712	11,449	5,712	8,849	477,880	2,842	4,823	2,842	4,823	232,508
FR TANGERINES(NOV)	MT										
CANADA		120	849	8,708	8,757	9,228	58	812	4,461	5,799	4,728
HONG KONG		0	0	3,297	1,119	3,297	0	0	2,934	43	2,934
EC 12		39	0	1,833	8,987	1,837	22	0	927	4,456	930
NETHERLANDS		26	0	856	4,370	860	15	0	434	1,949	436
OTHER		0	30	478	1,581	486	0	8	335	773	342
Subtotal:-----		159	878	14,315	19,443	14,848	80	820	8,658	11,071	8,934
CANNED FRUIT											
CND PEACH&NECT(JUN)	MT										
JAPAN		1,579	470	1,764	2,113	9,013	1,626	511	1,826	2,004	9,119
TAIWAN		583	183	1,450	902	3,154	426	141	996	658	2,236
CANADA		217	37	767	1,755	1,755	209	29	679	337	1,577
OTHER		252	497	1,128	1,887	3,614	241	469	1,024	1,681	3,412
Subtotal:-----		2,631	1,187	5,109	5,260	17,536	2,503	1,150	4,525	4,680	16,344
CND PEARS(JUN)	MT										
JAPAN		18	3	21	7	221	22	4	26	9	276
CANADA		33	29	53	82	96	27	23	40	50	73
PANAMA		0	2	0	60	84	0	2	0	43	70
SAUDI ARABIA		0	0	7	10	71	0	0	7	9	69
EC 12		0	0	46	46	63	0	2	43	39	66
SINGAPORE		4	2	14	8	62	4	2	21	8	87
OTHER		44	72	136	224	434	41	66	136	210	447
Subtotal:-----		99	108	276	436	1,031	94	98	274	368	1,087

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES BY DESTINATION
MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED
SEP 89

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY		QUANTITY					VALUE (000 DOLLARS)				
		CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
CND PNEAPL(JAN)	MT										
CANADA		435	523	3,710	3,529	6,331	339	368	2,727	2,384	4,686
EC 12		282	80	2,582	1,929	4,161	275	74	2,216	1,767	3,612
NETHERLANDS		97	34	815	306	1,097	95	28	725	265	1,040
GERMANY, FEDERAL		91	46	761	1,300	943	57	46	794	1,219	983
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOU		56	0	719	60	775	57	0	464	68	518
UNITED KINGDOM		38	0	197	166	754	32	0	145	108	508
OTHER		160	140	1,549	1,255	2,002	166	144	1,588	1,255	2,074
Subtotal:-----		877	743	7,840	6,714	12,495	700	506	6,531	5,406	10,373
FRT MIXTURES(JUN)	MT										
JAPAN		1,011	158	1,733	689	7,201	1,081	162	1,865	817	8,047
CANADA		539	229	1,326	747	4,758	554	189	1,289	652	4,659
PHILIPPINES		336	141	450	275	1,597	210	156	307	311	1,435
HONG KONG		144	43	735	263	1,433	155	48	790	297	1,515
SINGAPORE		80	49	269	671	1,403	83	55	285	664	1,411
OTHER		333	313	1,663	1,627	6,582	369	336	1,881	1,562	7,024
Subtotal:-----		2,444	933	6,175	4,272	22,973	2,453	945	6,417	4,304	24,091
DRIED FRUIT											
DRD RAISINS(AUG)	MT										
EC 12		3,916	5,434	8,179	9,164	42,313	6,139	7,305	12,596	13,075	61,578
JAPAN		1,319	766	4,420	2,724	22,565	1,792	1,152	6,392	4,603	34,636
UNITED KINGDOM		1,823	2,943	4,128	5,499	21,005	2,630	3,546	6,043	7,495	29,488
GERMANY, FEDERAL		819	1,099	1,645	1,668	8,628	1,376	1,601	2,594	2,508	12,737
DENMARK		834	710	1,378	964	5,780	1,436	1,123	2,301	1,544	8,693
SWEDE		1,542	1,158	1,987	1,930	5,401	2,671	1,934	3,419	3,270	8,932
OTHER		3,676	3,281	6,369	6,107	26,018	7,348	5,812	12,740	11,302	47,738
Subtotal:-----		10,452	10,639	20,954	19,906	96,296	17,950	16,204	35,146	32,225	152,883
DRD PRUNES(AUG)	MT										
EC 12		2,899	2,995	4,133	4,570	28,807	4,284	4,959	6,480	7,891	47,264
JAPAN		389	633	1,329	1,401	9,898	525	914	1,834	2,138	14,023
ITALY		1,365	901	1,700	1,482	8,728	1,434	1,617	2,064	2,605	13,832
GERMANY, FEDERAL		628	541	973	1,127	8,118	1,217	992	1,832	2,194	14,563
CANADA		509	241	802	556	3,883	839	405	1,338	888	6,212
OTHER		1,996	2,010	3,231	3,666	14,743	3,523	3,733	5,643	6,497	24,461
Subtotal:-----		5,792	5,833	9,494	10,148	57,331	9,171	9,933	15,295	17,336	91,960
FRUIT JUICES(SSE)											
ORANGE JU CNC(DEC)	KL										
CANADA		6,873	7,114	65,689	54,149	78,872	4,068	3,714	37,143	28,704	45,111
EC 12		1,911	3,148	55,563	34,987	58,602	867	1,904	19,453	16,591	20,969
NETHERLANDS		360	45	21,031	9,759	21,575	231	22	7,002	4,349	7,358
JAPAN		688	1,079	14,582	20,721	15,387	319	654	7,064	11,661	7,471
GERMANY, FEDERAL		194	125	13,902	7,478	14,762	96	61	4,817	2,752	5,173
UNITED KINGDOM		737	174	13,041	3,386	13,328	342	99	4,403	1,941	5,034
OTHER		7,803	8,414	60,879	89,101	72,049	3,427	4,051	28,178	41,351	34,037
Subtotal:-----		17,274	19,755	196,719	198,951	224,910	11,600	10,322	91,137	98,307	107,509
ORNG JU NTCNC(DEC)	KL										
EC 12		816	75	8,410	10,496	10,760	558	26	4,890	8,159	6,318
FRANCE		666	0	7,591	9,840	9,489	525	0	4,669	7,940	5,909
JAPAN		652	1,677	4,702	17,762	4,955	304	366	2,474	5,362	2,634
HONG KONG		176	12	2,209	673	2,511	60	5	585	211	673
LEEWARD-WINDWARD		281	229	1,322	1,667	1,613	79	70	456	445	531
KOREA, REPUBLIC		15	0	1,458	426	1,508	3	0	321	93	332
OTHER		620	569	6,890	7,584	7,856	235	209	2,317	2,846	2,667
Subtotal:-----		2,560	2,562	24,991	38,608	29,203	1,239	675	11,043	17,116	13,155
GRPFRT JU CNC(DEC)	KL										
JAPAN		1,439	1,696	38,049	23,057	39,590	799	1,150	19,229	15,551	20,144
EC 12		397	278	14,614	5,379	16,133	167	180	5,583	3,069	6,051
CANADA		1,346	874	10,247	8,420	11,448	679	436	5,117	4,325	6,747
GERMANY, FEDERAL		54	16	6,484	1,761	7,648	37	8	2,167	384	3,487
ISRAEL		0	0	5,952	484	5,952	0	0	2,258	337	2,258
NETHERLANDS		226	161	5,687	2,445	5,708	97	109	3,397	1,719	3,411
OTHER		255	628	6,510	5,431	7,078	116	384	3,024	2,934	3,352
Subtotal:-----		3,437	3,476	75,373	42,771	80,201	1,760	2,151	35,211	26,216	37,552
FRES VEGETABLES											
FR ASPARAGUS(OCT)	MT										
JAPAN		1	3	5,841	6,082	5,841	3	7	18,216	19,708	18,216
CANADA		27	31	4,638	4,900	4,638	82	67	8,850	10,415	8,850
EC 12		20	3	1,811	1,452	1,811	50	8	3,227	3,302	5,227
ITALY		0	0	840	424	840	0	0	2,617	1,029	2,617
UNITED KINGDOM		19	3	835	679	835	49	8	1,279	1,564	2,279
SWITZERLAND		0	4	733	1,241	733	0	8	1,235	2,571	1,735
OTHER		0	3	306	383	306	0	6	848	980	848
Subtotal:-----		41	44	13,329	14,059	13,329	136	97	34,875	36,976	34,875
FR ONIONS(OCT)	MT										
CANADA		2,430	1,934	41,616	42,808	41,616	643	516	11,272	11,439	11,272
JAPAN		10,320	4,081	34,900	31,860	34,900	2,809	919	8,898	8,278	8,898
TAIWAN		1,410	1,248	10,075	4,631	10,075	390	370	2,415	1,356	2,415
HONG KONG		1,134	621	5,971	4,132	5,971	349	165	1,629	1,242	1,629
OTHER		2,018	947	12,529	8,417	12,529	461	288	3,807	2,845	3,807
Subtotal:-----		17,313	8,830	105,092	91,841	105,092	4,652	2,257	28,021	25,160	28,021
CANNED VEGETABLES											
CND SWT CORN(AUG)	MT										
JAPAN		3,270	3,119	5,344	3,578	41,035	3,208	2,956	4,673	3,329	36,141
EC 12		1,459	5,470	4,137	7,234	25,371	1,071	4,613	3,218	5,913	18,857
GERMANY, FEDERAL		688	2,874	2,503	3,417	10,855	488	2,600	2,017	2,970	8,223
TAIWAN		713	790	1,212	1,829	9,267	554	653	898	1,283	7,334
UNITED KINGDOM		417	1,220	657	1,633	8,889	290	848	1,468	1,141	6,311
OTHER		1,247	2,896	2,420	4,252	19,404	851	2,101	1,696	2,989	14,393
Subtotal:-----		6,689	12,275	13,112	16,894	95,077	5,605	10,323	10,484	13,514	76,726
CND TOM PAS(JUL)	MT										
CANADA		1,470	899	2,322	2,406	6,789	1,133	823	1,821	2,145	5,701
JAPAN		695	226	732	1,428	1,225	618	286	651	1,592	1,123
KOREA, REPUBLIC		65	185	246	302	541	66	262	241	380	530
OTHER		229	491	546	1,404	1,488	278	493	647	1,240	1,752
Subtotal:-----		2,459	1,801	3,845	5,540	10,042	2,095	1,864	3,360	5,358	9,107

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES BY DESTINATION
MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED
SEP 89

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY		QUANTITY					VALUE (000 DOLLARS)				
COUNTRY REGION		CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
CND TOM SAUCE(JUL)	MT										
EC 12		1,045	7	1,114	299	8,094	1,156	7	1,230	298	8,164
UNITED KINGDOM		1,045	3	1,114	244	6,920	1,156	5	1,230	257	7,257
CANADA		203	259	466	1,423	3,273	138	155	281	844	1,966
JAPAN		274	102	511	511	2,043	226	95	550	460	1,686
MEXICO		8	129	79	759	1,907	6	123	58	506	1,256
NETHERLANDS		0	0	0	0	1,027	0	0	0	0	802
OTHER		125	401	280	978	2,424	117	455	246	1,042	2,106
Subtotal:-----		1,656	899	2,528	3,970	17,740	1,642	835	2,365	3,150	15,178
FRZN VEGETABLES											
FZN SWT CORN(JUL)	MT										
JAPAN		2,833	2,730	7,422	7,601	33,762	2,436	2,327	6,091	6,742	27,616
EC 12		534	834	1,665	1,651	6,742	328	508	886	1,139	4,156
AUSTRALIA		331	756	1,257	1,536	5,152	213	431	764	874	3,085
UNITED KINGDOM		449	466	1,432	890	5,073	283	286	741	668	3,195
OTHER		248	530	743	1,582	7,254	180	337	520	1,039	4,270
Subtotal:-----		3,946	4,849	11,087	12,370	52,909	3,157	3,603	8,261	9,794	39,127
FRY(JUL)	MT										
JAPAN		9,167	6,807	25,645	24,316	105,442	6,859	4,656	18,817	17,224	73,922
HONG KONG		1,400	754	1,442	3,251	9,820	255	271	915	1,268	4,117
OTHER		1,508	2,079	4,204	7,144	22,516	1,196	1,265	3,185	4,102	14,672
Subtotal:-----		11,076	9,640	31,292	34,710	137,778	8,310	6,192	22,917	22,593	92,711
TREE NUTS											
ALMONDS UNSH(JUL)	MT										
INDIA		814	288	1,583	1,091	5,816	1,640	777	3,176	2,466	11,657
EC 12		122	183	860	303	3,194	202	175	1,514	374	6,155
JAPAN		78	275	200	946	2,322	174	841	444	2,890	6,614
NETHERLANDS		21	0	120	0	1,212	52	0	300	0	2,022
GERMANY, FEDERAL		0	60	322	119	879	0	0	653	193	2,398
OTHER		363	216	576	427	2,917	844	585	1,268	1,057	6,765
Subtotal:-----		1,377	962	3,220	2,768	14,248	2,860	2,379	6,402	6,787	31,192
ALMND SH/PRP(JUL)	MT										
EC 12		14,332	10,683	35,012	23,093	99,161	43,778	35,419	107,763	75,527	304,850
GERMANY, FEDERAL		6,638	5,625	19,119	12,229	49,611	20,407	18,265	58,393	40,634	151,289
JAPAN		1,456	1,750	4,855	5,701	22,266	4,988	5,831	16,206	17,402	71,075
UNITED KINGDOM		1,486	1,560	4,319	3,265	13,082	4,729	5,149	13,799	10,913	41,336
UNION OF SOVIET		7,999	0	7,999	0	12,999	22,903	0	22,903	0	40,650
FRANCE		1,759	1,481	3,982	3,499	12,040	5,394	4,956	12,542	10,414	37,527
OTHER		5,175	5,684	10,429	12,698	37,025	16,019	19,175	33,366	40,496	116,039
Subtotal:-----		28,962	18,117	58,296	41,492	171,452	87,688	60,425	180,238	133,425	532,615
WALNUTS SH(AUG)	MT										
EC 12		356	407	544	572	3,869	692	820	1,180	1,180	9,589
JAPAN		135	51	222	201	2,976	352	170	680	580	6,261
CANADA		195	134	331	199	1,269	330	192	530	291	2,311
GERMANY, FEDERAL		272	303	358	424	1,229	374	461	516	616	1,973
SPAIN		18	11	33	50	1,167	72	45	133	44	3,698
AUSTRALIA		61	178	113	228	1,009	198	204	368	411	3,508
OTHER		82	408	257	620	3,040	342	1,142	762	1,668	8,475
Subtotal:-----		831	1,036	1,467	1,604	12,162	1,913	2,049	3,521	3,544	30,144
WALNUTS UNSH(AUG)	MT										
EC 12		672	2,141	726	2,227	39,545	1,019	3,357	1,096	3,496	61,709
GERMANY, FEDERAL		150	920	150	959	13,692	226	1,464	226	1,528	21,390
SPAIN		469	812	469	812	12,868	713	1,298	713	1,298	19,987
ITALY		16	131	33	131	6,155	26	197	50	197	9,519
NETHERLANDS		0	59	0	59	2,624	0	95	0	95	4,380
OTHER		518	102	1,215	178	6,663	793	247	2,113	371	12,049
Subtotal:-----		1,189	2,241	1,942	2,403	46,208	1,811	3,600	3,209	3,864	73,758
HOPS&PRODUCTS											
HOP BELTS(SEP)	MT										
BRAZIL		92	888	92	888	5,240	411	2,428	411	2,428	11,168
CANADA		47	51	47	51	2,912	221	288	221	288	10,579
EC 12		0	0	0	0	1,067	0	0	0	0	2,562
GERMANY, FEDERAL		0	0	0	0	987	0	0	0	0	2,188
OTHER		220	16	220	16	1,446	1,073	54	1,073	54	7,189
Subtotal:-----		359	954	359	954	10,666	1,705	2,770	1,705	2,770	31,499
HOP EXTRACT(SEP)	MT										
EC 12		71	39	71	39	810	940	460	940	460	7,810
MEXICO		44	0	44	0	705	667	0	667	0	13,822
CANADA		11	15	11	15	525	82	119	82	119	3,880
BRAZIL		15	7	15	7	460	125	71	125	71	3,250
COLOMBIA		0	0	0	0	313	0	0	0	0	3,602
NETHERLANDS		5	22	5	22	292	37	192	37	192	2,464
OTHER		68	87	68	87	847	989	1,147	989	1,147	10,580
Subtotal:-----		208	147	208	147	3,662	2,803	1,797	2,803	1,797	42,945
HOPS,NSPF(SEP)	MT										
EC 12		77	58	77	58	658	579	419	579	419	2,772
GERMANY, FEDERAL		54	16	54	16	471	508	117	508	117	2,136
CANADA		2	14	2	14	264	9	102	9	102	937
UNITED KINGDOM		23	0	23	0	162	71	0	71	0	532
COLOMBIA		0	0	0	0	154	0	0	0	0	856
BRAZIL		22	5	22	5	111	74	18	74	18	370
OTHER		0	0	0	0	87	0	0	0	0	460
Subtotal:-----		101	77	101	77	1,273	662	538	662	538	5,394
WINE											
GRP WINE(JAN)	KL										
EC 12		3,227	2,167	14,839	15,579	18,285	4,426	3,116	21,921	22,135	27,064
CANADA		1,206	2,406	11,203	15,933	15,080	1,094	2,294	9,591	14,225	13,078
JAPAN		1,650	912	9,601	11,115	12,503	2,707	1,462	16,450	15,589	20,480
UNITED KINGDOM		2,627	1,421	9,943	9,231	11,872	3,584	2,062	14,182	13,356	17,044
SWEDEN		320	40	2,209	2,911	3,013	397	66	2,006	3,392	3,001
OTHER		1,099	895	7,736	10,177	10,503	1,469	1,268	11,638	14,223	16,032
Subtotal:-----		7,503	6,420	45,588	55,714	59,384	10,094	8,205	61,606	69,562	79,655

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES BY ORIGIN
MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED
SEP 89

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY		QUANTITY					VALUE (000 DOLLARS)				
		CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
FR FRT & MLNS											
FR APPLES(JUL)	MT										
CANADA		2,418	3,340	7,874	5,357	51,429	1,264	1,337	2,495	1,813	17,489
NEW ZEALAND		0	0	3,294	5,277	21,383	0	0	2,114	1,987	16,847
CHILE		106	0	6,628	3,999	27,219	36	0	205	139	8,503
OTHER		0	0	4,422	5,336	16,105	0	0	1,737	1,902	6,253
Subtotal:-----		2,524	3,340	16,218	16,368	116,135	1,299	1,337	6,550	5,842	49,091
FR BANANA(JAN)											
HONDURAS		42,713	41,564	475,181	426,386	607,685	12,052	12,368	141,670	134,045	181,712
ECUADOR		61,612	54,060	578,262	630,250	757,341	13,733	13,493	131,724	153,106	172,743
COSTA RICA		65,350	48,326	435,229	471,091	595,130	18,849	15,363	120,228	139,511	166,867
COLOMBIA		25,640	34,465	324,614	335,210	446,852	7,091	9,517	88,391	90,914	122,192
OTHER		40,175	34,525	365,995	312,173	466,904	11,494	9,697	105,610	87,916	133,895
Subtotal:-----		235,490	212,940	2,179,282	1,175,111	1,873,912	63,219	60,438	587,625	605,492	777,409
FR STRAWBRIS(JAN)											
MEXICO		46	0	14,396	12,929	15,933	54	0	12,467	12,310	14,694
OTHER		7	3	625	1,278	1,943	9	8	834	1,507	3,669
Subtotal:-----		52	3	15,021	14,208	17,876	63	8	13,300	13,817	18,363
FR ORANGES(MAY)											
EC 12		1	0	6,833	1,675	6,833	2	0	5,908	1,894	5,908
SPAIN		0	0	6,825	1,081	6,825	0	0	5,895	878	5,895
MEXICO		0	15	7,647	798	8,428	0	3	1,426	199	1,576
OTHER		38	64	7,090	5,059	7,254	27	24	2,234	1,847	2,272
Subtotal:-----		38	80	11,570	7,532	22,514	29	28	9,568	3,940	9,756
FR GRAPE(JUN)											
CHILE		0	0	26	149	247,233	0	0	15	142	1,431
MEXICO		30	49	20,090	13,435	32,411	7	14	26,973	16,911	1,608
OTHER		11,466	3,451	12,059	13,451	16,250	2,101	23	2,116	823	3,147
Subtotal:-----		11,476	3,500	32,175	17,035	295,894	2,108	36	29,104	17,876	229,071
FR MANGO(JAN)											
MEXICO		1,626	1,103	27,120	43,911	27,169	1,492	767	24,697	37,040	24,746
OTHER		63	0	7,347	7,996	7,478	53	0	4,047	4,937	4,131
Subtotal:-----		1,690	1,103	34,466	51,907	34,646	1,546	767	28,745	41,977	28,877
FR CANTLPE(MAY)											
MEXICO		0	5	23,512	39,073	128,537	0	1	6,769	14,685	44,690
OTHER		0	0	3,691	9,499	68,496	0	0	922	2,288	18,203
Subtotal:-----		0	5	27,202	48,572	197,033	0	1	7,692	16,973	62,893
FR MELON,OT(MAY)											
MEXICO		0	9	10,666	14,543	53,999	0	3	2,687	5,890	14,764
COSTA RICA		0	0	391	391	9,081	0	0	43	165	4,446
OTHER		0	0	3,597	4,047	34,259	0	0	1,209	1,202	9,841
Subtotal:-----		0	9	14,531	18,981	97,338	0	3	3,939	7,257	29,051
FR PEARS(JUL)											
JAPAN		1,065	1,108	1,889	1,208	3,179	2,508	2,444	1,519	2,844	7,569
CHILE		0	0	0	0	20,552	0	0	0	0	6,765
ARGENTINA		0	0	430	0	12,332	0	0	217	0	4,993
OTHER		117	312	161	312	4,023	34	97	102	97	5,624
Subtotal:-----		1,181	1,520	1,661	1,520	40,085	2,542	2,941	2,838	2,941	24,950
FR PINAPLE(JAN)											
COSTA RICA		3,896	4,344	32,166	40,315	42,617	2,083	2,447	15,795	21,509	21,372
HONDURAS		1,113	1,139	18,682	10,736	24,402	338	327	4,849	3,414	6,589
OTHER		941	2,563	11,717	21,917	14,719	196	602	1,807	5,322	2,355
Subtotal:-----		5,950	8,046	62,565	72,969	81,738	2,616	3,376	22,452	30,245	30,316
FR RASPBRY(JAN)											
CANADA		176	35	10,798	7,970	10,845	545	156	15,077	11,982	15,166
CHILE		0	17	611	928	786	0	20	2,283	2,770	2,951
OTHER		3	19	35	30	57	4	20	174	76	271
Subtotal:-----		179	71	11,445	8,928	11,687	548	196	17,533	14,727	18,388
CANNED FRUIT											
CND MANDRN(JAN)	MT										
EC 12		2,428	0	19,647	0	25,495	2,039	0	17,380	0	22,566
SPAIN		2,393	0	19,596	0	25,441	2,012	0	17,339	0	22,517
KOREA, REPUBLIC		137	0	9,241	0	9,965	149	0	10,636	0	11,410
OTHER		590	0	9,155	0	11,726	572	0	8,960	0	11,289
Subtotal:-----		3,155	0	38,044	0	47,187	2,760	0	36,976	0	45,296
CND BLK OLV(NOV)											
EC 12		316	32	4,790	690	5,032	367	69	5,292	1,179	5,661
GREECE		146	5	2,254	376	2,455	187	7	3,319	583	3,630
SPAIN		165	13	2,436	236	2,448	171	24	1,830	382	1,842
OTHER		24	0	83	15	103	15	0	96	32	102
Subtotal:-----		340	32	4,874	705	5,134	382	69	5,388	1,211	5,763
CND GRN OLV(NOV)											
EC 12		563	0	10,234	1,770	10,895	818	0	13,145	2,496	14,125
SPAIN		521	0	8,923	1,636	9,485	745	0	11,152	2,250	11,955
OTHER		211	0	1,579	370	1,629	279	0	1,218	135	1,262
Subtotal:-----		773	0	11,813	2,140	12,524	1,097	0	14,363	2,632	15,387
CND PEACH(JUN)											
EC 12		1,084	2,183	2,367	4,423	32,466	614	1,279	1,392	2,601	21,091
GREECE		810	2,128	1,669	4,210	26,610	435	1,247	892	2,456	16,992
CHILE		364	713	4,020	5,930	9,413	230	519	2,904	4,289	6,540
OTHER		747	312	1,352	2,763	3,180	398	142	654	1,512	1,562
Subtotal:-----		2,196	3,207	7,740	13,115	45,060	1,242	1,939	4,950	8,402	29,193
CND PINAPLE(JAN)											
THAILAND		6,763	0	100,946	77,635	128,976	3,776	0	59,501	44,256	75,492
PHILIPPINES		7,089	0	67,613	54,953	93,472	4,258	0	43,691	33,089	60,025
OTHER		1,619	0	20,172	22,089	25,998	978	0	13,896	13,467	17,284
Subtotal:-----		15,471	0	188,732	154,676	248,446	9,012	0	117,088	90,812	152,800
DRIED FRUIT											
DRD APRCT(JUL)	MT										
TURKEY		438	576	544	703	5,178	988	1,128	1,271	1,411	10,988
NEW ZEALAND		407	142	407	497	1,317	871	287	871	1,036	2,904
OTHER		79	31	135	170	592	219	116	402	715	1,766
Subtotal:-----		923	749	1,085	1,371	7,086	2,077	1,531	2,544	3,162	15,658
DATES(SEP)											
PAKISTAN		121	95	121	95	6,308	103	124	103	124	5,412
CHINA (MAINLAND)		6	180	6	180	2,159	9	204	9	204	2,226
OTHER		21	99	21	99	1,355	58	134	58	134	1,641
Subtotal:-----		147	374	147	374	9,795	170	462	170	462	9,258

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES BY ORIGIN
MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED
SEP 89

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY		QUANTITY					VALUE (000 DOLLARS)				
COUNTRY REGION		CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
DRD FIG(SEP)	MT										
EC 12		343	455	343	455	2,257	589	832	589	832	3,691
GREECE		267	453	267	453	2,114	455	826	455	826	3,444
OTHER		142	20	142	20	785	164	23	164	23	1,160
Subtotal:-----		485	475	485	475	3,042	753	855	753	855	4,852
DRD RAISIN(AUG)	MT										
MEXICO		936	1,227	1,416	1,824	4,913	827	1,006	1,312	1,532	4,545
CHILE		441	337	658	750	3,315	418	272	606	587	2,909
OTHER		188	442	300	527	1,645	190	547	312	638	1,734
Subtotal:-----		1,565	2,005	2,375	3,101	9,872	1,434	1,825	2,231	2,757	9,188
FRUIT JUICE(SSE)											
APPLE JUIC(JUL)	KL										
EC 12		24,185	6,825	63,942	28,624	416,949	5,426	1,387	15,137	6,286	93,927
GERMANY, FEDERAL		16,258	3,217	41,263	17,952	252,886	3,389	659	9,460	3,746	55,361
ARGENTINA		13,559	22,310	73,444	83,831	231,170	2,709	3,919	14,462	15,666	44,007
OTHER		19,704	16,165	51,066	55,998	314,196	4,465	3,237	12,324	11,468	65,761
Subtotal:-----		57,448	45,300	188,452	168,452	962,315	12,600	8,542	41,922	33,415	203,695
FCOJ(DEC)	KL										
BRAZIL		131,694	51,187	1,010,148	593,532	1,341,527	50,159	14,998	334,683	196,050	459,167
OTHER		8,498	2,265	200,860	169,552	216,684	3,084	713	69,861	57,542	75,543
Subtotal:-----		140,191	53,452	1,211,008	763,085	1,558,211	53,243	15,711	404,545	253,593	534,710
GRAPE JU(JAN)	KL										
ARGENTINA		4,971	3,392	17,277	33,940	28,448	887	648	3,354	6,907	5,661
BRAZIL		1,463	2,016	7,636	10,810	10,224	370	675	1,921	3,520	2,631
OTHER		226	935	3,734	2,933	4,405	156	288	1,812	1,215	2,240
Subtotal:-----		6,659	6,343	28,647	47,612	43,077	1,412	1,611	7,087	11,604	10,532
PNEAPL JUCN(JAN)	KL										
PHILIPPINES		4,922	6,507	70,510	81,509	91,123	998	1,188	12,662	14,384	16,090
THAILAND		4,440	4,598	69,201	84,964	83,248	638	622	11,700	14,146	13,765
OTHER		2,157	2,201	19,443	10,926	23,155	467	394	3,756	2,056	4,470
Subtotal:-----		11,519	13,264	159,153	177,358	197,525	2,103	2,189	28,119	30,566	34,325
PNEAPL JUNC(JAN)	KL										
PHILIPPINES		2,088	4,170	19,441	24,251	25,225	614	1,226	5,725	7,130	7,426
JAPAN		0	0	3,228	1,650	3,228	0	0	1,947	794	1,947
OTHER		39	568	953	3,733	1,288	29	191	356	1,298	523
Subtotal:-----		2,127	4,738	23,623	29,633	29,741	643	1,418	8,029	9,222	9,896
FROZEN FRUIT											
FZN STRBRY(DEC)	MT										
MEXICO		796	68	23,675	16,968	24,755	412	51	13,496	10,441	14,077
OTHER		154	70	4,255	2,515	4,531	133	57	3,013	1,900	3,246
Subtotal:-----		950	139	27,930	19,483	29,286	546	108	16,509	12,341	17,323
FRESH VEGETABLES											
FR BEANS(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		0	1	11,170	11,537	11,170	0	3	9,132	11,421	9,132
OTHER		177	171	1,959	2,167	1,959	148	124	1,452	1,614	1,452
Subtotal:-----		177	172	13,129	13,704	13,129	148	126	10,584	13,034	10,584
FR CARROT(OCT)	MT										
CANADA		7,827	6,170	46,207	35,241	46,207	2,392	1,206	9,613	7,705	9,613
OTHER		1,016	71	12,740	18,119	12,740	333	24	3,561	4,565	3,561
Subtotal:-----		8,842	6,241	58,947	53,360	58,947	2,724	1,230	13,174	12,270	13,174
FR CABBAGE(OCT)	MT										
CANADA		2,505	2,621	14,683	16,571	14,683	629	492	3,254	3,564	3,254
OTHER		0	78	402	3,944	402	0	13	145	876	145
Subtotal:-----		2,505	2,699	15,085	20,515	15,085	629	505	3,399	4,441	3,399
FR CELERY(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		0	0	7,399	12,578	7,399	0	0	2,038	3,378	2,038
CANADA		2,868	1,725	5,972	5,211	5,972	1,130	419	2,008	1,481	2,008
OTHER		33	66	2,002	1,306	2,002	7	12	403	256	403
Subtotal:-----		2,901	1,791	15,373	19,095	15,373	1,137	432	4,449	5,115	4,449
FR CUCMBR(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		930	468	204,019	181,253	204,019	300	170	44,773	74,086	44,773
OTHER		306	493	9,884	11,292	9,884	311	463	4,223	5,425	4,223
Subtotal:-----		1,237	961	213,903	192,545	213,903	611	633	48,996	79,511	48,996
FR CAULFLWR(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		0	293	4,928	5,065	4,928	0	91	1,130	1,115	1,130
CANADA		438	639	1,621	1,369	1,621	196	184	652	436	652
OTHER		166	18	486	188	486	116	17	269	122	269
Subtotal:-----		605	951	7,034	6,621	7,034	312	292	2,052	1,673	2,052
FR GARLIC(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		54	36	12,338	8,216	12,338	23	36	6,931	5,497	6,931
ARGENTINA		0	0	3,301	2,716	3,301	0	0	2,130	2,751	2,130
OTHER		104	759	1,941	2,839	1,941	154	741	2,168	3,577	2,168
Subtotal:-----		158	795	17,580	13,771	17,580	177	776	11,229	11,825	11,229
FR ONION(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		1,786	2,393	162,888	139,857	162,888	1,774	1,823	69,625	59,929	69,625
OTHER		1,208	1,657	26,621	17,860	26,621	522	701	9,937	6,366	9,937
Subtotal:-----		2,994	4,050	189,508	157,717	189,508	2,296	2,524	79,562	66,295	79,562
FR PEPPERS(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		2,676	3,038	117,968	123,744	117,968	1,057	1,234	52,717	81,779	52,717
EC 12		345	621	5,296	6,653	5,296	1,079	1,345	16,110	17,958	16,110
NETHERLANDS		335	604	4,974	6,509	4,974	1,041	1,307	15,367	17,631	15,367
OTHER		536	465	5,565	2,684	5,565	253	399	4,207	3,285	4,207
Subtotal:-----		3,557	4,124	128,828	133,080	128,828	2,389	2,977	73,034	103,022	73,034
FR SEED POT(OCT)	MT										
CANADA		44	100	42,223	70,382	42,223	7	15	5,297	12,940	5,297
OTHER		0	4	28	139	28	0	4	7	34	7
Subtotal:-----		44	104	42,251	70,521	42,251	7	19	5,304	12,974	5,304
FR TBL POT(OCT)	MT										
CANADA		15,959	19,825	175,095	213,997	175,095	2,201	3,365	21,582	48,808	21,582
OTHER		40	0	357	861	357	10	0	77	177	77
Subtotal:-----		15,999	19,825	175,451	214,858	175,451	2,211	3,365	21,659	48,985	21,659
FR TOMATO(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		25,490	19,887	368,268	358,265	368,268	10,464	6,624	158,250	204,708	158,250
OTHER		331	438	7,819	365,580	7,819	340	397	6,198	7,441	6,198
Subtotal:-----		25,821	20,326	376,087	365,845	376,087	10,805	7,020	164,448	212,148	164,448

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES BY ORIGIN
MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED
SEP 89

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY		QUANTITY					VALUE (000 DOLLARS)				
		CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
FR ASPARG(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		509	556	12,408	12,059	12,408	450	494	15,374	13,709	15,374
OTHER		181	363	2,313	2,775	2,313	272	511	4,106	4,298	4,106
Subtotal:-----		690	920	14,721	14,834	14,721	722	1,005	19,480	18,006	19,480
CANNED VEGETABLES											
CND TOM PST(JUL)	MT										
CHILE		17	86	555	547	19,266	9	63	299	447	17,702
MEXICO		751	315	3,068	1,740	19,764	432	198	1,839	1,416	15,211
BRAZIL		528	83	608	150	17,130	323	94	399	164	13,954
OTHER		122	3,445	728	7,439	46,184	94	2,678	536	6,465	45,226
Subtotal:-----		1,418	3,929	4,958	9,876	102,344	859	3,033	3,073	8,492	92,093
CND TOM SAUCE(JUL)	MT										
EC 12		77	0	865	10	1,508	34	0	595	4	1,076
SPAIN		0	0	592	0	592	0	0	459	0	459
ITALY		14	0	210	10	621	9	0	111	4	379
ISRAEL		27	23	63	72	614	12	15	40	34	347
OTHER		0	104	18	229	976	0	57	11	131	451
Subtotal:-----		105	127	946	311	3,098	46	72	645	169	1,874
CND TOMATO(JUL)	MT										
EC 12		8,719	777	11,941	2,865	45,471	4,919	271	6,948	1,349	27,374
ITALY		6,910	407	9,137	1,902	30,329	3,898	169	5,415	863	18,922
SPAIN		1,809	370	2,804	963	14,873	1,021	102	1,532	485	8,302
TAIWAN		94	24	1,220	74	11,017	46	16	575	54	6,786
OTHER		260	1,621	724	5,190	14,910	156	1,043	453	3,127	8,214
Subtotal:-----		9,073	2,422	13,886	8,129	71,397	5,121	1,330	7,976	4,530	42,374
CND MSHROOM(JUL)	MT										
CHINA (MAINLAND)		1,098	1,260	6,286	4,108	29,261	2,677	2,593	14,478	9,340	65,923
TAIWAN		380	478	1,795	2,292	8,487	1,001	1,287	4,716	6,330	23,916
OTHER		894	1,939	3,424	6,551	14,164	2,189	4,683	8,519	15,738	35,364
Subtotal:-----		2,372	3,676	11,505	12,952	51,913	5,867	8,563	27,713	31,409	125,204
FROZEN VEGETABLES											
FZN BROCLI(SEP)	MT										
MEXICO		3,950	0	3,950	0	17,910	2,370	0	2,370	0	10,710
GUATEMALA		1,150	0	1,150	0	4,097	896	0	896	0	3,068
OTHER		8	0	8	0	541	8	0	8	0	426
Subtotal:-----		5,108	0	5,108	0	22,548	3,273	0	3,273	0	14,204
FZN CAULFLR(SEP)	MT										
MEXICO		1,727	0	1,727	0	10,227	1,113	0	1,113	0	6,637
OTHER		210	0	210	0	546	139	0	139	0	370
Subtotal:-----		1,937	0	1,937	0	10,773	1,251	0	1,251	0	7,007
FZN POTATO(SEP)	MT										
CANADA		4,999	3,551	4,999	3,551	45,549	2,349	1,872	2,349	1,872	23,041
OTHER		0	148	0	148	630	0	64	0	64	356
Subtotal:-----		4,999	3,699	4,999	3,699	46,179	2,349	1,936	2,349	1,936	23,398
TREE NUTS											
PISTACHIO NSH(SEP)	MT										
TURKEY		0	43	0	43	189	0	173	0	173	788
CHINA (MAINLAND)		17	0	17	0	187	50	0	50	0	498
HONG KONG		0	94	0	94	224	0	158	0	158	440
OTHER		0	1	0	1	60	0	5	0	5	244
Subtotal:-----		17	138	17	138	660	50	336	50	336	1,970
CASHEW NUT(AUG)	MT										
INDIA		1,902	2,776	3,329	5,652	15,813	10,832	14,008	18,561	28,963	85,820
BRAZIL		1,919	1,168	4,196	3,142	20,308	8,831	4,898	19,742	12,693	85,119
OTHER		609	778	1,192	1,542	8,596	2,823	3,019	5,297	5,217	34,917
Subtotal:-----		4,430	4,722	8,718	10,336	44,717	22,485	21,924	43,500	47,573	205,856
FILBERTS(AUG)	MT										
TURKEY		0	102	107	270	3,357	0	254	396	669	9,529
EC 12		25	84	26	278	817	112	166	120	524	2,145
OTHER		1	0	16	13	191	4	0	10	40	566
Subtotal:-----		25	185	149	562	4,365	116	421	525	1,233	12,240
PECANS NSH(SEP)	MT										
MEXICO		834	0	834	0	1,591	1,109	0	1,109	0	2,059
OTHER		0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	32
Subtotal:-----		834	0	834	0	1,604	1,109	0	1,109	0	2,091
WINES											
CHMP&SPRK WN(JAN)	KL										
EC 12		3,960	4,093	28,390	24,689	48,540	28,134	33,775	172,719	158,005	294,098
FRANCE		1,464	1,664	8,549	8,120	14,753	18,990	25,445	102,422	102,509	184,483
ITALY		1,357	1,433	10,222	8,953	18,298	5,432	4,992	35,233	31,879	63,840
OTHER		50	19	482	187	758	448	46	1,884	612	2,119
Subtotal:-----		4,011	4,113	28,873	24,874	49,299	28,582	33,821	173,904	158,615	296,217
FT&VERM WN(JAN)	KL										
EC 12		1,277	1,155	11,693	10,092	16,308	4,655	3,460	38,214	30,629	54,655
SPAIN		652	178	3,485	2,464	5,098	2,923	743	13,784	9,431	20,594
ITALY		502	760	6,351	5,939	8,592	933	1,418	12,916	12,375	17,476
PORTUGAL		13	98	939	755	1,402	139	737	8,720	5,987	12,654
OTHER		10	8	114	97	151	63	35	461	471	607
Subtotal:-----		1,287	1,163	11,807	10,189	16,459	4,718	3,495	38,675	31,100	55,262
OTH GP WINE(JAN)	KL										
EC 12		15,807	13,492	147,092	132,458	207,179	37,978	36,657	391,497	366,195	542,812
FRANCE		4,958	4,236	47,334	44,943	67,526	16,262	17,990	201,424	193,843	280,000
ITALY		7,242	6,469	70,559	63,861	98,850	13,453	12,070	126,021	118,441	174,358
OTHER		1,697	2,490	14,138	16,854	18,847	2,741	4,578	26,552	30,930	35,706
Subtotal:-----		17,504	15,914	161,231	149,144	226,026	40,719	41,049	418,049	396,734	578,517
OTH WN PROD(JAN)	KL										
EC 12		801	95	7,845	2,564	10,500	1,133	103	10,047	3,141	13,309
JAPAN		255	168	2,860	2,076	3,901	695	498	7,042	5,331	9,587
ITALY		427	2	5,236	1,160	6,585	623	2	6,954	1,326	8,574
OTHER		106	37	1,120	509	1,329	172	71	1,642	947	1,998
Subtotal:-----		1,162	299	11,825	5,147	15,730	2,000	672	18,730	9,419	24,894
CUT FLOWERS											
ROSES(JAN)	NONE										
COLOMBIA		0	0	0	0	0	3,915	4,464	38,014	42,877	49,211
OTHER		0	0	0	0	0	873	1,313	10,794	15,083	13,545
Subtotal:-----		0	0	0	0	0	4,788	5,777	48,808	57,961	62,755
CARNATIONS(JAN)	NONE										
COLOMBIA		0	0	0	0	0	3,831	4,783	44,182	51,684	60,287
OTHER		0	0	0	0	0	188	254	3,613	3,351	4,660
Subtotal:-----		0	0	0	0	0	4,019	5,036	47,795	55,033	64,948

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